Watchman

Bellefonte Republican.

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CENTRE COUNTY TEACHERS.

Now Holding Their Fifty-Second Annual Institute.

NOW IN SESSION IN THE COURT HOUSE

Convened Monday Afternoon at 1:30 Enrollment of Teachers and Appointment of Committees—Two Interesting Addresses.

MANY TEACHERS ARE PRESENT

The pretty school marms from all over the county are with us again (the male instructors are not in it, when there are so many ladies around) and we extend to them a hearty welcome to our little city. They are attending the fifty-second annual session of the Centre county teachers institute which began its sessions in the Court House Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The first hours of the session were taken up by the enrollment of teachers The roll call showed a big attendance with few absentees.

The singing this year is under the personal direction of Prof. Philip H. Meyer, musical instructor of Boalsburg, Pa. It is safe to say no better man could be secured for the position.

The first address of the afternoon was delivered by Prof. R. M. McNeal, of Harrisburg, county superintendent of Dauphin county. His subject was an important one, namely "School Government." He handled this topic in an able manner and gave many good thoughts.

The next thing was the announcement of committees by Superintendent Gramley. They were as follows:

Elections—S. M. Weber, E. A. Hampton, W. S. Chambers.

Resolutions—E. S. Latshaw, J. C. Morris, Ed. R. Hancock, J. T. Garthoff, Lillian Glossner.

Auditing Accounts—J. Frank McCormick, J, B. Strohm, T. L. Crust.

Legislation—D. M. Wolf, D. O Etters, G. W. Andrews, A R. Rutt, H. C. Rothrock.

Memorial—J. Victor Royer, Lucy M. Rowen, J M. Barnhart.

The closing address of Monday afternoon was delivered by Prof. W. W. Deatrick, professor of physichology, Kurtztown, Pa. His subject was "Co-relation, Coordination and Concentration. The professor is a bright and witty speaker and many interesting lessons were to be learned by his talk.

TUESDAY MORNING SESSION

Tuesday morning's session was opened by singing and prayer, after which the minutes of the previous meeting were read. There are 208 teachers present at this institute.

The first hour of the morning session was given to the discussion by the teachers of the following topic: "Special Exercises for Friday afternoon" The subject was ably handled by L. W. Musser, W. H. Ott, Mary Warde, W. T. Leathers and A. Reist Rutt. The Friday afternoon exercises were shown to be of great value to the young, in removing timidity and preparing them for the battle of life.

This was followed by singing led by Prof. Meyer, the institute standing.

This was followed by an interesting address by Prof. W. W. Deatrick, on the subject "Quick Wires of Intelligence." By means of illustrated charts he showed how the nervous system of the body is made up and how it made possible the intelligence of man. The sense of smell and taste was also shown to be due to our nervous system or live wires of intelligence which traverse our body.

After more singing Prof. McNeal continued his interesting talk on "School Government." He showed how a teacher by firmness and kindness could mould the lives of their pupils.

At Tuesday afternoon's session of Institute Court House was crowded to the doors. The interest in the proceedings seems to be on the increase. After the usual service of song, led by Prof. Meyer, Prof. Deatrick resumed his interesting talk on the anatomy of the human body. By his explanations the teachers will have a much better understanding of the nervous system and be able to teach it better. Several questions were propounded to him by the teachers, all of which were answered in a lucid manner.

Prof. McNeal, of Dauphin county, then discussed "The Personal Elements in Teaching." He said, among other things, We are constantly improving our school systems, building better school buildings. We often leave out of our calculations the teacher. This is the most important factor in the school system, and his personality is very important. There are many people today who know that they are better people for having learned under certain teachers. It was their personality that made this possible. Somehow he impressed himself upon you when you most needed help. You will find that the most successful teachers owe their success to their winning personality. He concluded by making a strong plea for pure men and women as teachers in our schools.

Tuesday evening, at 8:00 o'clock, Hon. Wallace Bruce, of Brooklyn, N. Y., late United States Consul at Edinburg, Scotland, delivered a most interesting lecture on "Wit and Humor." The Court House was well filled and all were pleased with the eloquent discourse of the learned gentleman.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The Wednesday morning session was called to order at 9:00 o'clock by President Gramley. After prayer and a service of song the subject, "What and How to Teach the Chart Class?" was discussed. The following teachers took part: Miss Anna Johnson, H. W. Hosterman, Rufus Strohm, Helen Bartholomew, J. C. Morris, J. F. Harrison and D. O. Etters.

Prof. W. W. Deatrick then gave an instructive talk on "The Length of Day and Night."

Prof. A. T. Smith, professor of Pedagogy, West Chester, Pa., was then introduced and talked on "Human Imagination."

Prof. John DeMotte closed the morning session with a short talk on "The Five Points Essential to Happiness."

Senate and House

WASHINGTON, December, 19.—The week in the senate will be opened with a speech by Senator Platt, of Connecticut, on the question of expansion. He has given notice of an address to begin immediately after the conclusion of the routine morning business on Monday.

Mr. Platt will reply to the speech of Senator Vest made last Monday, and as he has given very careful attention to the extension of our territorial area no little interest is manifested among senators in his presentation of the matter and it is not improbable, unless the Nicaragua canal bill prevents, that the speech will precipitate a more or less general debate upon this question. Whether it does or not a number of speeches on the same subject will be made after the Christmas holidays preparatory to the consideration of the peace treaty.

It is hoped that the treaty will be taken up for discussion early in January. Already there is talk of the probability of disposing of the treaty during the present session, and the impression is favorable to this result. A few senators manifest a disposition to debate the treaty at length and some profess unalterable opposition, but the feeling is so strong against an extra session and in favor of the postponement of the settlement of the disposition of the Philippines after they come into our possession, that it now seems that even the minority will consent to the treaty's ratification without matertial delay.

Senator Morgan said today that he meant to press the Nicaragua canal bill as vigorously as possible and he expressed the hope that he might get a vote before next Wednesday, the probable date of the Christmas adjournment. The indications are, however, against such an early disposal of the subject and it may be accepted as quite certain that even if Senator Turpie's motion for postponement till January 10 should not prevail, the bill will be naturally thrown over beyond the holidays. It is evidently the purpose of the opposition to prevent action during the few remaining days prior to adjournment. Mr Morgan today indicated his willingness to accept the Berry amendments in modified form and the bill, as the Arkansas senator proposes to chaege it, has been printed for information.

The bill concerning the registry of the foreign built vessels, wrecked on the American coast, is still on the calendar as a special order and Senator Elkins will probably make another effort to secure consideration. Senator Cullom has also expressed a desire to get up the anti-scalping bill. Both these measures will be antagonized and most probably thrown over to January.

There will be no effort to get up any more appropriation bills until after the resumption in January.

Remarkable Scene Predicted.

Prof. Coles predicts that on the evening of the 27th instant there will occur in the heavens the most remarkable panorama that the world has ever witnessed. As the sun goes down behind the hills of the golden west, the moon will rise in its full beauty in the east, and soon old earth will begin to draw a dark veil over the shining face of the moon and all nature will be shrouded in darkness.

SPAIN'S CRISIS

Ministers to Hand Their Resignations To the Queen Regent.

TWO MOST DISCUSSED SOLUTIONS

If Either Be Adopted the Cortes Will Be Dissolved—A Proclamation Closing All Carlist Clubs and Societies.

THE PEACE TREATY DOCUMENTS

MADRID, Dec. 20.—It is semi-officially announced that the Spanish Ministers will place their resignations in the hands of the Queen Regent today. The friends of both Premier Sagasta and Senor Montero Rios declare they are in full accord on all questions of policy. The most discussed solutions of the crisis are a Sagasta Ministry to include among its members General Weyler, Senor Romero y Robledo and Senor Canalejas y Mendez, representatives of the different groups of the majority, or a Martinez de Campos Ministry, including Senor Silvela and other Conservatives.

In the event of the first or the last, the Cortes will be dissolved.

The general commanding the northern army has proclaimed the closure from today of all the Carlist clubs and societies in his district.

The Spanish mail steamer Villaverde, with Marshal Ramon Blanco, former Captain General of Cuba, Generals Fernal and Tejeda, Colonels Cevalos, Pagilery, Tusser and Domenico, and several others of lesser rank, arrived here yesterday from Havana, Marshal Blanco landed without incident, and, evading the crowd which was awaiting him, took the train for Madrid, after sending to the Queen Regent a telegram of devotion and receiving from Senor Sagasta one of welcome. He declined to discuss the Cuban campaign, but appeared greatly affected.

The Madrid correspondent of the Standard, London, whose dispatch is forwarded from the Spanish frontier, says:

"Don Carlos has issued strict instructions to his adherents to avoid anything likely to offend the army or its officers. The Carlists still hope for military support, but are disappointed at their failure to secure Gen. Weyler and other discontented officers from Cuba and the Philippines.

"The authorities report that the Carlist agitation is subsiding everywhere, except in the provinces of Lerida, Gerona, Tereuk and Guenca Nevertheless extensive military precautions are being taken at all strategetic points near the frontier, which are being heavily garrisoned, while flying columns scour the northern provinces searching for contraband.

"The editor of the Madrid Carlist newspaper who was arrested at Leon last week, while in the course of a tour through part of the kingdom, is Senor Granda, of El Correo Espinol.

—A full line of all kinds of Fruits and Nuts at Sourbeck's.

People of High Station.

If Li Hung Chang lives until next February he will be 76 years old. If report be true he is the richest man in the world.

The Duchess of Westminster still wears the largest flawless turquoise owned by any private individual; and the Duchess of Sutherland possesses the only complete necklace of black pearls.

Queen Victoria possesses a most valuable collection of autographs. Beside the names of nearly every crowned head in the world with his or her portrait, those of famous artists, musicians and literateurs abound.

Leo XIII, whose enlightened spirits recognizes the value of all the modern scientific additions to the comfort of the individual, has instituted a complete system of electric lighting for the vast palace of the vatican, which will be put in operation in January.

The young empress of Japan denies herself many luxuries in order that she may have her private money to use in charity. She is so tender-hearted that the palace officials have orders to prevent her from hearing of any too sad disaster that occurs in the kingdom.

The grand duke of Saxe-Weimar is said to be the wealthiest prince in Germany. His wife, like himself, a grandchild of the Czar Paul of Russia, brought him a dower of $20,000,000, in addition to vast estates in different parts of Europe. His private income is estimated at $10,000 a day.

—It was the last day of fall, but not the last to fall.

—The largest line of Xmas Tree Decorations in town at Sourbeck's.

GENERAL AND PERSONAL.

Henry A. Chapin, the wealthy Michigan mine owner, died at Niles on Friday, aged 86 years.

Among the passengers who arrived at New York Monday on the steamer Lucania were Gen. Wesley Merritt and Mrs. Merritt.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Senator Brice were held in New York on Saturday. The interment was made at Lima, Ohio.

Col. Joseph Henry, of Vanceburg, Ky., is the great-grandson of Patrick Henry and is said to be the only living descendant of the patriot.

Admiral Dewey's portrait has been unveiled at the annual banquet of the Gridiron club of Washington. It was placarded 'The Battle Him of the Republic.'

Russell Sage describes his present health and activity to keeping early and regular hours and abstaining from tobacco during the entire 82 years of his life.

"Gen. Coxey" is now selling silica sand to Pittsburg glassmakers and must be doing pretty well, since he pleads guilty of believing that there is a return of prosperity.

The Labor Commissioner of Missouri reports that 70 per cent. of the women applying for work at the public employment bureau in St. Louis have deserted their husbands or have been deserted by them.

The Philippine insurgents are now demanding that Spain pay as a ransom for their 10,000 prisoners the $20,000,000.00 which she is to receive, according to the terms of the Peace Treaty, from the United States.

In Manilla most of the houses have tiny window panes, made of translucent oyster shells instead of glass. An average window, six feet high by four feet wide, contains 260 shells, which temper the heat and light of the sun and prevent blindness.

In the Erie District Congressional contest Governor Hastings, has, on the advice of the Attorney General, awarded the certificate to W. H. Gaston, Democrat, whom the returns show was elected over George F. Higgins, Republican.

More than 300,000 copies of Bismarck's autobiography are reported to have been sold in Germany alone in the first ten days after it was put on the market. The book was also put out in New York and London at the same time. This eclipses all records of any kind of fiction or indeed of any book.

A great many rabbits are killed for market in Indiana at this time of year, but it is reported that the rabbits in the western part of the state are afflicted with whooping cough and are dying in great numbers. The demand for rabbits has ceased since the reports of disease have been confirmed.

Judge John M. Smith, who assumed the Circuit bench at Portland, Ind., recently, was at one time a section hand on the Panhandle road. While working at any kind of manual labor he could obtain he studied law, and before being elected circuit judge had a lucrative practice at the Jay county bar.

Vice President Hobart says that he is a direct gainer financially by the war with Spain, for the reason that whereas an average of 100 babies a month were named after him prior to the outbreak of hostilities, the honors—and the attendant expense of bestowing small checks—are now being shared to a great extent by Dewey, Schley, Roosevelt, Hobson and other war heroes.

Pay of Peace Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, Dec., 21.—A positive denial was made Tuesday of the statement that Messrs. William R. Day and Whitelaw Reid will receive $100.000 each and Mr. John B. Moore $50.000 for their services on the joint peace commission. As a matter of fact, the peace commissioners are receiving a per diem allowance af $150 each, which will make the total amount received by each from the time of their appointment until their return to the United States not more than $20,000. Secretary Moore is receiving a per diem allowance of $75, making his total allowance about $10,000. Disbursing Officer Brannagan will receive not more than $3,500 for his services.

Interpreter Ferguson is drawing a salary of $250 a month from the United States, but something may be paid him by the Spanish government in addition. All these allowances are, of course, in addition to the expenses of the commission. Clerks and attaches will receive ordinary salaries. These statements were obtained from a trustworthy source.

—The largest line of 10 ct. Candies in the state, at Sourbeck's.

MUCH PROPERTY DESTROYED

Magazine in Centre of Chinese Camp at Hang Chow Blows Up.

THREE THOUSAND SOLDIERS KILLED

Prince of Wales Starts a Crusade Against Tuberculous—Suggest Following the Example Set in the United States.

THE NICARAGUAN CANAL MATTER

LONDON, Dec., 21.—A despatch from Shanghai to a newspaper here says a powder magazine situated in the centre of the Chinese camp at Hang Chow exploded, levelling a square mile of houses. It is estimated that 3000 soldiers were killed, including the General commanding the forces.

The American and French missions are both reported to have been damaged, but it is said there were no fatalities among the Americans.

Henry White, the United States Charge d'Affairs Tuesday went on a two day's visit to Lord Salisbury, the British Premier, at the latter's country residence, Hatfield House, Hertfordshire.

While the visit is said to be of a purely social nature, there is reason to believe that Lord Salisbury and Mr. White will discuss the attitude of Great Britain towards the proposal that the United States build the Nicaragua Canal, and with the view of arriving at an understanding regarding the Bulwer-Clayton treaty.

The Prince of Wales presided at a private meeting at Marlborough House Tuesday convened by him to promote a war against tuberculosis.

The Marquis of Salisbury, the Earl of Rosebery and a number of noted scientists and physicians spoke of the urgent necessity of educating the people in the means of preventing consumption, and of checking the spread of tuberculous a disease among cattle. Special stress was laid upon the importance of erecting open air sanitaria.

The Prince of Wales, who promised his heartiest support to the movement, said Great Britain ought to follow the good example set before her in the United States, Germany and elsewhere in the effort to stamp out the disease. He mentioned the fact that the Queen had ordered the destruction of thirty-six of her dairy cows, which had been found tuberculous. It was an example, he urged, such as the farmers ought to follow.

Dynamite Under a School.

POTTSVILLE, December 21.—News has just reached this place of the wrecking by miscreants of the Mackeysburg School house, in Cass township, Heckscherville Valley, by dynamite. Patrick Wade, Edward Murphy and Michael Dailey were seated in the building Sunday evening, when suddenly there was a fearful explosion, which seemed to come from beneath the floor of the frame structure.

The force of the explosion was terrific. Portions of the building were shattered, heavy framing timbers broken in two like laths, and the desks, seats and other furniture smashed and piled up in a heap at one side of the room. In the midst of the debris the young men were tossed with fearful force, and neighbors who, alarmed by the noise of the explosion, hurried to the scene, found them crawling bruised and bleeding from the wreck.

NO CLUE TO PERPETRATORS.

Wade is the more seriously injured of the three, and it is probable that the explosion will be the cause of his permanent disfigurement, as his face was cut and torn by fragments of the big slate.

None of the victims of the outrage can account for the explosion, and the authorities of the township are equally at a loss to locate the perpetrators. A reward has, however, been offered for their apprehension. The school, which is but one story high, was built ten years ago. It is so badly shattered that it cannot be repaired and will have to be rebuilt.

The Father of Our Country.

The Christmas occurrence perhaps, the most glorious in all the annals of America is that of Washington crossing the Delaware, which has been celebrated in at least two famous paintings.

On Christmas night, 1776, Washington, having previously gathered all the boats which were to be had on both sides of the river, crossed the stream from Pennsylvania, at McConkey's Ferry, Trenton, during a snow storm. All of his troops were gathered on the New Jersey side till 4:00 o'clock in the morning. Washington surprised the Hessians and routed them, killing their commander. It was a complete surprise and victory; such a one, perhaps, as could have occurred on no other day, unless possibly it were New Year's.

CHRISTMAS GLADNESS.

Children faces gleam today;
Hearts are happy, glad as May;
Gifts surprise us with their cheer:
Earth is heaven, for heaven is here.

When the year is fading slow,
Angel pleasures mortals know,
In our hearts and homes we find
Eden lingers yet behind.

When the soul God's Gospel feels,
Paradise about it steals,
And it never goes away,
Life itself is Christmas day!

Close to Death.

Dinner was just finished and several English officers were sitting around the table. The conversation had not been animated, and there came a lull, as the night was too hot for small talk. The major of the regiment, a clean-cut man of 55 turned toward his next neighbor at the table, a young subaltern, who was leaning back in his chair; with his hands clasped behind his head, staring through the cigar smoke at the ceiling. The major was slowly looking the man over, from his handsome face down, when, with sudden atertness and in a quiet, steady voice, he said: "Don't move, please, Mr. Carruthers; I want to try an experiment with you. Don't move a muscle." "All right, major," replied the subaltern, without even turning his eyes; "I hadn't the least idea of moving I assure you. What's the game?" By this time all the others were listening in a lazily expectant way. "Do you think," continued the major, and his voice trembled just a little, "that you can keep absolutely still for, say, two minutes—to save your life?" "Are you joking?" "On the contrary, move a muscle and you are a dead man. Can you stand the strain?" The subaltern barely whispered, "Yes," and his face paled slightly. "Burke," said the major, addressing an officer across the table, "pour some of that milk into a sauser and set it on the floor here just at the back of me. "Gently, man! Quiet!" Not a word was spoken as the officer quietly filled the saucer, walked with it carefully around the table and set it down where the major had indicated on the floor. Like a marble statue sat the young subaltern, in his white linen clothes, while a cobra di capello, which had been crawling up the leg of his trousers descended to the floor and glided toward the milk. Suddenly the silence was broken by the report of the major's revolver, and the snake lay dead on the floor. "Thank you major," said the subaltern, as the two men shook hands warmly. "You have saved my life." "You're welcome, my boy," replied the senior; "but you did your share."

There Will Be No International American Bank.

WASHINGTON, December 19.—The bill to incorporate the International American bank was buried under an overwhelming adverse majority of the house Friday. The debate upon the measure which opened Thursday was concluded Friday at 3 o'clock. Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, make an argument in its support. The other speakers Thursday were Hill, of Connecticut, in its support, and Messrs. Ball, populist, Colorado; Sulzer, democrat, New York; Maxwell, populist, Nebraska; Naddox, democrat, Georgia, and Swanson, democrat, Georgia, in opposition.

The vote by which the bill was defeated stood 103 ayes to 148 noes. The bill to extend the customs and revenue laws of the United States over the Hawaiian islands was passed without opposition. The bill, Mr. Dingley explained, carried with it the civil service laws relating to appointments in the customs and revenue service in Hawaii.

An Eminent Episcopatian Dead.

NEW YORK, December, 21.—The Rev. Dr. Thomas McKee Brown, for twenty-eight years rector of the Protestant Episcopal church of St. Mary the Virgin, died Monday of pneumonia.

Dr. Brown was a leader in the ritualistic movement in the Episcopal church, his attitude so antagonizing Bishop Potter that for a time the latter refused to confirm classes in St. Mary the Virgin church.

Dr. Brown introduced orchestral music and advocated the elevation of the host. He introduced the surpliced choir and altar candles and installed a confessional. His congregation he taught to cross themselves and kneel when passing the altar and to use holy water. When the new church of St. Mary the Virgin was opened Bishop Potter was present to dedicate it. The classes from St. Mary's were then confirmed at St. Thomas and Father Brown's triumph was complete,

—The turk is again seeing his finish.

—Autumn wept as it took its departure.

FOR SALE BY LEADING DEALERS.

Chance for our Coal.

Consul Skinner, at Marseilles, has informed the state department that if American coal companies can supply the right kind of coal at the right price, namely at about $7 72 cents per ton delivered into the coal bunkers at Marseilles they have before them the opportunity of a new and important market.

The consul says that what is desired is a coal resembling the best Welsh, not more than 1 to 7 percent ashes, developing 8,000 to 8,500 calorific power and containing the least volatile matter. The high price at Marseilles is ascribed to the shortage in the British output owing to the strike.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When Fools Go to Law.

A Mercer county farmer sold another two dressed hogs. Each farmer weighed the porkers on his own scales and there was a difference in weight of a few pounds, amounting to twenty-seven cents. The men became stubborn and the matter could not be adjusted. Suit was brought and the case has gone through the squire's hands, tried before court and still the parties are not satisfied, and it will come up for trial again at the next court. Thus far the costs, aside from that for the attorneys, amounts to $450.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Plaintiff Prayed in Court.

During the trial of a case, at Allentown, in which the value of a horse was in dispute, Robert F. Thomas, the plaintiff asked the court's permission to pray when he took the witness stand. He stated that whatever he said or did was done under the guidance of the Lord. Judge Albright granted his request and Thomas prayed aloud for about ten minutes. The trial was then continued.

Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets.

A gentle tonic that increases the gastric juices, regulates the bowels, assists Nature in digesting the food, which gives the nutriment that makes good rich blood and nerve force, builds up the broken walls that disease has bombarded, forces the enemies of health to capitulate and sue for a truce. 35 cents.—80.

Sold by J N & S Krumrine

Were at the Meeting.

Senator-elect W. C. Heinle, Representative R. M. Foster and Representative-elect Henry Wetzel attended the meeting of Democrats, which meeting had been called to effect a plan of fusion with independent Republicans, at Harrisburg Wednesday.

DR. DAVID Kennedy's Remedy
The one sure cure for
The Kidneys, Liver and Blood

—An elaborate musical program is being arranged for Christmas by the choir of the Reformed church of this place. Mr. Guthrie, of Lancaster, an intimate friend of Rev. T. Levan Bickle, will instruct the choir in their music for this service. Among other things they are now practicing a musical cantata which is very beautiful. Miss Berth Miller, of Lock Haven, who has a sweet alto voice will assist in the singing.

—The rabbit and pheasant hunting season closed Thursday.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYwhere for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

SENATE AND HOUSE

Senator Cockrell Pleads for the Privates of the Army.

NO NEED NOW OF POLICE DUTY

Cubans Can Govern Themselves When the Time Is Ready and in the Philippines All Should Be Quiet.

THE HOUSE AND PENSION BILLS

WASHINGTON, December 16.—The urgent deficiency appropriation bills making provision for the army and navy for the next six months, displaced the Nicaragua canal bill in the senate yesterday, preventing even the taking a vote on the question of postponement until after the holidays, as had been intended. The deficiency bill was passed after a spirited discussion turning principally on the point of keeping the volunteer soldiers in the service.

Mr. Cockrell said that a large majority of the volunteers wanted to be mustered out, and that many of them were making sacrifices in remaining in the service. On the other hand the officers who were finding the service more profitable than the privates had in many cases refused to forward applications for discharge. He thought that in such cases the war department should exercise some discretion in the interest of the private, as under the existing rules no soldier could be discharged until he had first secured the endorsement of his company officers. Now that it was manifest that the war was over and there was nothing left for the soldiers to do but to perform police duty, he hoped that the department wold be more lenient with the enlisted men.

The Spaniards would soon be out of Cuba and there would be no longer any reason for maintaining a large force under arms. The Cubans were perfectly capable of maintaining a republican form of government. Spain could not cede the Philippines because she did not possess them, and the United States did not want troops to fight the Filipinos, and could not do so without a declaration of war.

Replying to Mr. Hale, he said he had no doubt that the rank and file of the army abroad had a great desire to return home and he expressed the opinion that they should be allowed to do so. He argued that there was no menace of war unless it was with the Filipinos and the only danger there was in our attacking them. It was true that the duty devolved upon the government of the United States of maintaining peace and quiet in Cuba for the present, until the Cubans could establish a government of their own. He hoped this would not be long.

Other speeches were made by Senators Gorman, Allison, Money and Sewell.

Mr. Platt, Connecticut, gave notice that he would address the senate next Monday on the right of the government of the United States to acquire territory.

The house yesterday surpassed all previous records in the expedition with which it passed the pension appropriation bill. This bill in the days gone by has been one of the most fruitful themes of acrimonious partisan debate, but yesterday, although carrying $4,000,000 more than the act for the current year, it was passed in twenty minutes without a word of criticism.

The house then entered upon the consideration of the bill to incorporate the International American bank. This project was recommended by the Pan-American Congress in 1889. An arrangement was effected for a vote upon the passage of the bill at 3 o'clock today.

It was supported in debate yesterday by Messrs Brosius, republican, of Pennsylvania; Adams, republican, of Pennsylvania, Lacey, republican, of Iowa, and Walker, republican, of Massachusetts, and opposed by Messrs. Cox, democrat, of Tennessee; Jenkins, republican, of Wisconsin; Griggs, democrat, of New York, and Bartlett, democrat, of Georgia.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develope every power of brain and body. Only 25c at F. Potts Green's drug store

—Notice has been given by a large number of the larger railroads that on the 1st of January they will adopt a new ticket, which will be a proof against manipulators and dishonest scalpers. The front, back and inside of the new passage will be alike unalterable. Nothing new or novel in printing or style will be attempted, it is said, and the old styles will be adhered to, but the material on which the ticket will be printed is a new departure.

—Our stores are putting on their Xmas dress and make a most interesting display. Among the many beautiful windows we took special notice to were those of Montgomery & Co., Joseph's, Garman's, Fauble's, Green's and Sourbeck's.

Think of living a year or two after one is dead; dead to all practical intents and purposes,—dead, with the autograph of death inscribed on brow and cheek and lip.

Thousands of women live for a year or two after all helpfulness and happiness have gone out of their lives. When a woman becomes hopelessly helpless and unhappy she is practically dead. The young woman to whom the future is a dreary waste, the young wife who is a helpless, nervous invalid, the mother whose babes are a burden instead of a blessing,—all these, unless they take the right measures to recover their health, are better dead than living. In the majority of cases these ghosts of women owe their condition to weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism. Frequently they have been deceived by the incorrect diagnosis of some obscure physician and do not understand the true nature of their trouble. It only costs a two-cent postage stamp for a woman to write and describe her condition to Dr. R. V. Pierce, an eminent and skilful specialist, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y. He will answer letters from ailing women without charge. He is the discoverer of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the greatest of all known medicines for women. It acts directly on the delicate organs concerned in maternity and makes them strong, healthy and vigorous. It banishes the indispositions of the anxious period and makes baby's coming easy and almost painless. It cures all disorders and displacements and checks exhausting drains.

"Previous to motherhood my wife was very sick," writes Dennis H. Connelly, Esq., of Clear Water, Wright Co., Minn. "Two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription made her well and strong."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness and constipation. One a dose. They never gripe.

In the Gas Belt.

A special from Roaring Branch to the Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin says:

While all eyes are seeing such fine prospects for Gaines by the light of natural gas and their nostrils scenting petroleum, their ears may catch a few facts concerning little struggling Roaring Branch, which lies right in the oil and mineral belt of the state, and is the second lowest point by water level in Tioga county.

About two miles north of this town, on the farm owned by Wesley Hagar, natural gas was found at a depth of 27 feet. Many reliable inhabitants can tell you that they have seen it burning.

West of here, a distance of four miles, gas was found at a depth of 700 feet, which burned beautifully for a long time. It is believed by many that the drillers were bought off, else why did they suspend operations after establishing the all important evidence for which they were laboring.

Forestry Association Officers.

The Pennsylvania Forestry association at its annual meeting at Philadelphia, elected these officers: President, John Birkinbine; vice presidents, Herbert Welsh, William S, Harvey, Richard Wood, James C. Haydon, Howard M. Jenkins; general secretary, Dr. Joseph T. Rothrock; corresponding secretary, Mrs. John P. Lund; treasurer, Charles E. E. Pancoast.

Through Dr. Joseph T. Rothrock, the state commissioner, 55,000 acres of land have been purchased, and it is the purpose of the association to secure forest reservations at the sources of the Delaware, Susquehanna and Ohio rivers.

It was suggested that a course in forestry be established in the Pennsylvania university similar to that in vogue at Cornell university, New York state, and that a tract of land be donated by the state for the practical pursuance of this important branch of education.

SORE LUNGS

Sore lungs, pain in the chest and painful breathing, the fore-runners of pneumonia, are quickly relieved and cured by the old reliable Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup. It breaks up a cold in one night. Try it at once.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Will quickly heal Sore Lungs.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

The Season Closed.

Thursday the season for shooting wild turkeys, rabbits, pheasants, squirrels and partridges closed. Any person killing black, gray or fox squirrels or rabbits after December 15 makes himself liable to a fine of ten dollars for each animal killed or imprisonment in the county jail for a period of one day for each dollar imposed. Although the law says that no game birds or any of the forementioned mammals may be shot or otherwise killed after December 15, it provides that such game may be kept on hand until a date fifteen days later.

—Now is the season when the gleeful coal man lays up much treasure in bank.

—We are sorry to note the serious illness of Mrs. Joel Johnston at her home on East Bishop street.

Those Worrying Piles.

One application of Dr. Agnew's Ointment will give you comfort. Applied every night for three to six nights and a cure is effected in the most stubborn cases of blind bleeding or itching piles. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures eczema and all itching and burning skin diseases. It acts like magic. 35 cents.—78

Sold by J N & S Krumrine

LEE MARCHES INTO HAVANA

Enters In Triumph the City He Was Forced to Leave.

HIS FLAG OF PEACE AND ORDER

Gratified at his Appointment and Will Protect Life And Property—Sympathy for Cubans Killed In Recent Riot.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS HAVE LANDED

HAVANA, December 15.—The United States transport Panama with General Fitzhugh Lee and his staff on board entered the harbor yesterday morning. General Lee was imformed of his appointment as Governor of the province of Havana. He said he was much gratified, but had only wished for a military command. The general added that he is simply in command of his soldiers, that his duty is to preserve life and property and that he propoees to do so with equal justice to Cubans, Spaniards and persons of all other nationalities. General Lee added that he had nothing to do with the establishment of any sort of government and that his duties were confined to flying the flag of peace and order.

The headquarters of General Lee will be established at Quemado Camp, Marianao. Many prominent personal friends called on the general when he arrived here, including General Greene and Captain Chadwick, of the United States crusier New York. Later in the day General Lee and his staff, accompanied General Greene in the tug Britannia and started for Vedado, where he reported to General Wade. Thence General Lee went on horseback to Quemado Camp.

A battalion of the Tenth Infantry landed from the United States transport Saratoga yesterday and marched, with band playing and flags flying, to Marianao. The soldiers were followed by crowds of people. At every street corner two Spanish soldiers were stationed. There was some enthusiasm in the Cerro suburbs. The troops which arrived here on the Michigan and Panama are all well.

The transport Florida also arrived here yesterday with the Eighth Regular Infantry and is discharging quartermaster's stores at the pier of San Jose. The Michigan and Panama landed their troops this morning. They will march to the Quemado Camp, at Marianao.

The first arrivals of American troops and the dissolution of Spanish sovereignty on all sides in Havana increase the Spanish bitterness here. The only safety of the Cubans is in their remaining patient for a week or two longer until the Seventh Army Corps shall have arrived. The American officers constantly urge the Cuban leaders to counsel silence and self-suppression for a while, as fire brand Cubans cannot be protected, even by the moral influence of the American representatives.

Julio Sanguily feels that General Greene saved his life by objecting to his proposed arrest by the Spaniards, who aver that he has violated faith in coming here while Spanish rule remained.

General Lacret was also supposed to be in the Inglaterra Hotel at the time the aides of the Captain General went to arrest him. The aides first called on General Greene, and at his request the Spanish officers deferred action. Later the arrangement, as previously cabled, for the withdrawal of the Cuban leaders to Marianao was effected. Lacret, however, did not go to Marianao. He disappeared, and, under the supposition that he is still in the city, Spanish soldiers are still searching for him.

The supply ship Comal, which arrived here Tuesday night, has unloaded 150 tons of provisions for distribution here. She will leave today for Cienfuegos. Thence the Comal will go to Trinidad and probably to other ports on the south coast of Cuba.

American observers of the violent scene enacted here Sunday night sympathize with the Cuban population over the killing of three persons and the wounding of fifteen others by Spanish soldiers. Nevertheless, the American military men are unable to do more than they have done in securing safe transportation for prominent Cubans to Marianao and in preventing all arrests excepting those of three youngsters, who, however, afterwards released.

The shooting was nearly all done by Spanish officers armed with pistols and by officers off duty. Some shots were fired during the conflict at aggressive Cubans, but most of them were fired at retreating Cubans. None of the officers implicated have been brought to account by their superiors. It is asserted that the feeling in the Spanish army is one of pleasure that the Cubans gave the Spaniards the opportunity to kill a few of them.

—Minerva E., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Hoy, of near Bellefonte, was married Thursday at 11:30 o'clock to Mr Clayton Royer.

—While in Pittsburg last week Sheriff Cronister fell on the ice and sustained a sprained ankle, which kept him in-doors several days. He is now able to be about again with the aid of a cane.

MOTHER! There is no word so full of meaning and about which such tender and holy recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched over our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. Yet the life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger and all effort should be made to avoid it.

Mother's Friend so assists nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread, suffering or gloomy forebodings, to the hour when she experiences the joy of Motherhood. Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth natural and easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded to use anything but

MOTHER'S FRIEND

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of 'Mother's Friend.' It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a MOTHER," says a customer.
HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Illinois.

Of Druggists at $1.00, or sent by express on receipt of price. Write for book containing testimonials and valuable information for all Mothers, free.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Meeting of State Grange.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., December, 14.—The second day's session of the state grange convention in this city was mainly occupied in hearing committee reports. Among others was the report of the legislative committee. This report was signed by all the members of the committee, headed by State Senator Brown, of York county, and was unanimously adopted by the grange. It was reported that under existing conditions, the farmer was unfairly and too heavily taxed. The efforts of the grange will be put forth to remedy this condition of affairs.

At the evening session the sixth or Pomona degree was conferred upon delegates representing about sixty subordinate granges. The annual election will take place tomorrow.

Only routine business was transacted today by the Farmers' alliance and Industrial union, also in session here. The alliance decided upon Williamsport as the place for holding the next convention.

The man who stands idly by and sees the life fading out of his wife's face, sees her health going, sees her becoming old and faded and wrinkled when she should still be in the perfect enjoyment of vigorous, useful health, is either less than a man or else does not know of the one remedy which will bring her back to health and strength. Perhaps her husband cannot persuade her to go to her doctor, because she naturally dreads the inevitable "examinations" and "local treatments." He can persuade her if she needs persuasion, to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This truly wonderful medicine has cured hundreds of women after the best physicians have failed. It has been in constant use and tested every day for thirty years. It isn't an experiment, there are no chances about it. It is a certain cure for all derangements, weaknesses, irregularities and displacements of internal organs peculiar to women.

Another Sidewalk Damage Case.

Jennie Miller, of Bradford, has had her left leg amputated at the hip. It is about five years since she fell on a slippery sidewalk in that city and became a cripple for life. She was taken to the hospital, and after many weeks of suffering, she was able to leave that institution. Since that time she walked very slowly with the aid of crutches. Suit was instituted against the city for damages. A jury awarded her $3,000. The case was appealed and a short time ago the supreme court affirmed the decision to the lower court.

W. C. Kreps for Speaker.

We take pleasure in noting that W. C. Kreps, editor of the Echo Pilot, Greencastle is a Republican candidate for speaker of the house of representatives of this state. We do not know of any Republican aspirant who is better suited for the position than Mr. Kreps. His election would be a fitting recognition of the power and usefulness of the press in the country districts.

—Treasurer Harrison Kline has purchased the Hoy farm east of Bellefonte owned by Dr. H. K. Hoy, of Altoona. It contains over 200 acres and is one of the finest farms in our valley. The consideration is $8,000. Mr. Kline and family will move to the property in the spring and make it their permanent home.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

—There will be a total eclipse of the moon on the 27th, the moon rising in the eclipse. It will be visible here.

THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING.

50th Anniversary of the Marriage of L. B. McEntire and Wife of Fillmore.

Just 50 years ago Wednesday, Dec. 14, Lawrence B. McEntire and Nancy Houser joined hands and set sail on the troubled sea of matrimony. It is not often that husband and wife live so long and happily together, and so in honor of their golden wedding they gave a biz dinner party at their home at Fillmore, six miles from here.

About sixty guests were present on this important occasion, among the number being children, grand children and great grand-children, of the happy couple. Both the McEntire and Houser families have a large connection of relatives and each one sent some present as a remembrance of this eventful day.

Another pleasant incident was the presence of the best man and bridesmaid who stood up with Mr. and Mrs. McEntire just fifty years ago. They were Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Shuey of College township.

Mr. McEntire is a native of Ireland but came to this country when quite young. He has built up a successful mercantile business at Fillmore. His wife is a member of the well known Houser family and was born at Houserville Centre county.

This paper extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. McEntire with the hope that they may live to celebrate many more such anniversaries.

A Marble Shaft at Blaine's Grave.

Although against the expressed wish of James G. Blaine, his last resting place in Oak Hill cemetery has been marked by a simple marble shaft. In 1890, when Walker Blaine died, the magnetic statesman from Maine went to this cemetery with a friend to select a site for the burial and in the centre of the lot chosen the Plumed Knight noticed a gnarled and twisted hickory tree, which was blasted and dead. As Blaine looked at the tree he remarked to his friend that it aptly represented his blasted and disappointed life, and requested that nothing should mark his grave but the dead tree. His wishes in this matter were respected and for several years it was the only mark by which the last resting place of the great statesman could be distinguished. A few months ago the tree was blown down during a cyclone, and Mrs. Blaine decided to have the grave suitably marked, and selected a monument exactly like the one over Walker Blaine's tomb. It is a marble shaft about eight feet high, without any inscription except the name of Mr. Blaine and the date of his birth and death.

Remarkable Rescue

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at F. Potts Green's Drug Store. Only 50 cents and $1.00 every bottle guaranteed.

—W. R. Brackbill has secured the contract for supplying the new oaken seats that are to replace the old benches in the auditorium of Court house.

—The Methodists out at Valentine's iron works are having a wonderful revival. Within the past two weeks eighteen conversions have been effected and nine penitents are seeking forgiveness of their sins. Rev. Williams is said to be preaching very effective sermons nightly.

—The Presbyterians are practicing a cantata to be given the week between Christmas and New Year's; the Methodists will have their Christmas festival the night before Christmas, and the Episcopals are preparing some fine music for their services.

—John Tressler, one of the farmers for Col. Reynolds at Rock View farm, was a pleasant caller at this office Friday. He made the printer's heart glad by paying a year's subscription to the paper. He informed us that they are busy up there husking corn and are not near through yet. They still have 30 acres to husk. Pretty cold work for this time of year.

—Mr. Fred M. Butts, youngest son of the late D. M. Butts, of this place, who has been employed in the Crocker paper mills at Holyoke, Mass., for the past year, met with a serious accident recently. He was adjusting a belt when his clothes caught in some manner and he was thrown around the wheel. His injuries while not fatal were very serious, but he is now recovering, although he is still an inmate of the City hospital at Holyoke.

—Superintendent Frank Clemson, of Scotia, is cultivating a love for farm lands and incidentally acquiring some of the most desirable sites in Patton township. Several years ago he bought the J. G. Gray farm and built it up until it raised a great crop this year and now he has gotten possession of the Jacob Gray farm directly east of his first purchase, and proposes to make it what it once was, one of the famous places of Halfmoon valley.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERsons in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M. Chicago. 29-51

Some Pointed Questions

Does your urine contain any sediment? Is the lower part of your back sore, weak and lame? Does your urine have a whitish milky color? Is there a smarting or scalding sensation in passing it? Does it pain you to hold it? Do you desire to urinate often, especially at night?

If you have any of these symptoms, your Kidneys are diseased and your life is in danger. More people die of such disorders than are killed in wars.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is a direct and sure cure. It goes straight to the seat of diseases in the Kidneys, Bladder and Blood. It hunts out and drives from the system all the impurities that cause pain in the back, Stone in the Bladder, Bright's Disease, Urinary Troubles, and diseases of the Stomach and Liver. It acts at once. There is no long waiting to see if it will help.

"For years I suffered with my Kidneys," writes THOMAS QUACKENBUSH, of Pittsfield, Mass. "The pain in my back was so severe at times that I was obliged to keep to my bed. I suffered awfully when passing water, which was often discolored with blood. I tried almost everything in the shape of medicine, but nothing seemed to help me. One day I got a bottle of *Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy* and used it but a little while when it braced me right up. My back became all right, no pain at all; my water cleared up and passed from me without pain, and I grew better in every way. I consider it a great medicine, as it has done wonders for me. My wife uses it for female complaint, and thinks it's the finest medicine in the world."

Sample Bottle Free.

Every man and woman who reads this paper and is in need of medicine, is invited to send full postoffice address for a free trial bottle of *Favorite Remedy* to the DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N. Y. Our offer is genuine, and the fact that it appears in this paper is a guarantee that the trial bottle will be sent prepaid. Don't delay in writing, and *mention this paper.*

A large bottle costs $1.00 at all drug stores.

Get an Education

An exceptional opportunity offered to young men and young women to prepare for teaching or for business. Four regular courses; also special work in Music, Shorthand, Typewriting. Strong teaching force, well graded work, good discipline and hard study, insure best results to students of

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Handsome buildings perfectly equipped, steam heat, electric lights, abundance of pure mountain water, extensive campus and athletic grounds. Expenses low. State aid to students. Send for catalog.

JAMES ELDON, Ph.D., Principal.

Central State Normal School,
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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

HUMPHREYS' ANIMAL SPECIFICS.

A. A. CURES } FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES } SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES } EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES } WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES } COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES } COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES } KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES } MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES } BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5

Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

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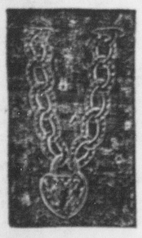
AT SPECIAL TRIP RATE.

This large illustrated sportsman's weekly is just the paper for you if you are a shooter or angler or amateur sailor or camper or observer of nature. FOREST AND STREAM is called the "sportsman's home journal," because all in the home read it. To know it is to like it. The price is 10 cents per copy (of all newsdealers); but that you may get acquainted with FOREST AND STREAM, send 25 cents (silver or stamps), and we will send the paper for four weeks as a special trial trip. Our catalogue of best books on outdoor sports will come to you free. Address

FOREST AND STREAM PUBLISHING CO.
346 Broadway, New York.

WE GIVE AWAY FREE, Your choice of either this magnificent SOLID GOLD-plaited chain bracelet, or a pair of ladies' elegant silk garters, in colors, with exquisitely chased STERLING SILVER-plated or SOLID GOLD-plated buckles. DON'T SEND MONEY, merely your name and address. We will send you post paid for the bracelet, 10 large handsome linen doylies at 10 cents each; for the garters, 10 large handsome table center pieces at 20 cents each to sell among your friends. Collect the money and send to us, and upon receipt we will mail you the present you select. State in your inquiry whether you want doylies or center pieces.



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THE N.Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE has an Agricultural Department of the highest merit, all important news of the Nation and World, comprehensive and reliable market reports, able editorials, interesting short stories, scientific and mechanical information, illustrated fashion articles, humorous pictures, and is instructive and entertaining to every member of every family.

THE REPUBLICAN gives you all the local news, political and social, keeps you in close touch with your neighbors and friends, on the farm and in the village, informs you as to local prices for farm products, the condition of crops and prospects for the year, and is a bright, newsy, welcome and indispensable weekly visitor at your home and fireside.

Send all subscriptions to THE REPUBLICAN, Bellefonte, Pa.

NEW MASTER FOR GRANGE

W. F. Hill Elected to Succeed Hon. Leonard Rhone.

MR. RHONE'S LONG TIME OF SERVICE

Retirement After Eighteen Years as Chief Executive of the Order in This State.

EXCITING ELECTION OF OFFICERS

WILLIAMSPORT, December 16.—So hotly were the contests for officers of the State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, waged that five ballots were necessary Thursday afternoon for filling the eighteen offices for the ensuing year. The election resulted as follows:

Master, W. F. Hill, Westport, Crawford county; Overseer, E. J. Tuttle, Wellsboro, Tioga county; Steward, H. N. Gooderham, Patton, Tioga county; Treasurer, S. E. Niven, Landenburg, Chester county; Gatekeeper, Wallace Chase, Fall Brook, Tioga county; Ceres, Mrs. T. B. Holliday, Crooked Spring, Tioga county; Lady Steward, Harvia Faust, Montgomery, Lycoming county; Finance Committee, long term, D. B. McWilliams, Juniata county; for short term, Gerard C. Brown, York; Chaplain, David H. Laubach, Fairmount Springs, Luzerne county; Secretary Jerome T. Ailman, Thompsontown, Juniata county; Flora, Florence Rhone, Centre Hall, Centre county; Assistant Steward, A. H. S. Taggart, King of Prussia, Montgomery county; Pomona, L. A. Thayer, Crawford county; Lecturer, William Packard, Bradford county.

The change in the office of Master was not because the work of Leonard Rhone, who has filled the position eighteen years, was not acceptable, but was almost a necessity, as in having had only two Masters, and the first of these, Colonel Piolett, being dead, the Order in the State was without a Past Master, an office almost as necessary as that of present incumbent. There was, therefore, no surprise in the tellers' report.

Memorial service was held at noon. The deaths of the year were Mrs. Maggie Blyholder, organist of the Grange, and Past Overseer J. C. McClure. Reports of comittee concurred in and measures adopted at the morning session were in brief:

That the Master take measures to establish county bureaus of agricultural information as the first step toward a system of produce exchange.

That the district schools of sections be consolidated, with the view of securing a better class of instruction, and that free transportation to and from be provided, and that no change be made towards lengthening the school year until this be secured.

That the practice of certain newspapers of villifying candidates for public office be unqualifiedly condemned.

That change be made in the Constitution of from six to three members of the Executive Committee.

That legislation be recommended which will permit the trolleys to carry freight and express matter, and to have the $20 per 1000 miles railroad tickets made good for the use of any member of the family of the purchaser.

Woman, Why?

You have sallow skin, pimples, eruptions, discolorations. Why resort to cosmetics and powders to hide the effects? Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills regulate the system and restore to the cheek the healthful rosy bloom and peach blush of youth. From one to two pills a dose, will clarify and purify the complexion in short order. 10c. for forty doses.—79

Sold by J. N. & S. Krumrine.

Death of Mrs. John Mulfinger.

Catharine, wife of John C. Mulfinger, of Pleasant Gap, died Friday morning at 4 o'clock, of pneumonia, at her home in that place. She had been ill but a short time. The funeral took place Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. She leaves a husband and eight children to mourn her loss.

Holiday, Wedding and Birthday Presents

We extend to you a cordial invitation to call and examine the beautiful "Wave Crest Ware." The most lovely as well as the latest novelty; the colorings and designs are exquisite, the metalic parts are all gold-plated. Descriptions are useless. You must see them to appreciate them.

Green's Pharmacy.

Borough Light Plant.

Our boro fathers are deliberating over a proposition to erect and operate its own plant for street lighting. The idea is to install additional machinery at the water works for that purpose, and could operate both with a comparative small additional expense.

There are substantial arguments for and against this scheme, The first question that arises is why is this question agitated? Does the present electric light company charge an excessive rate? Is its service unsatisfactory? Does Bellefonte pay more for its light proportionately than other towns? These are questions that are pertinent to this issue,

The present Edison Illuminating Company is purely a local concern, composed of Bellefonte capitalists, who have erected a model plant and equipped it with excellent machinery to supply street light for our borough, and the reasonable presumption is that they should be regularly awarded this contract so long as rates are not higher than at other points. We do not believe in destroying the value of property like this, unless there is just cause for it. For that reason, any councilman who works to take this contract from the old company without first clearly showing that they are exorbitant in their rates and absolutely refuse to come to a fair basis in the future, for this service, is acting unwisely. We reiterate that this service should remain with the old company, if possible to do so. They deserve first consideration. The policy of town councils destroying the value of private enterprises like this, is a great injustice—samples of which are close at hand. Don't let us follow that policy. Avoid being a set of envious, jealous, selfish, narrow people; do not try to break up private enterprise in this community. We have few enough. Instead, let us try to build up something new. Do some good, instead of trying to injure. That is a decent, manly spirit.

We believe our councilmen should first demonstrate that the old company has been unjust in its rates and refuses to come to a reasonable understanding for future service, before they talk of a boro plant.

It is wise, when councilmen advocate large expenditures, to search carefully—often there is a "nigger in the woodpile."—Centre Democrat.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy
CURES ALL KIDNEY, STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

Altoona and Philipsburg Connecting RAILROAD.

Condensed Time Table. In effect November 27th, 1898.

EASTWARD—Week Days.

Ramey	7 00	7 40	9 00	1 00	4 10	6 20
Houtzdale	7 11	7 56	9 14	1 14	4 24	5 24
Osceola Mills	7 33	8 26	9 33	1 33	4 43	6 43
Philipsburg	7 47	8 56	9 47	1 47	4 57	6 57

WESTWARD—Week Days.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Philipsburg	8 00	11 00	3 00	5 10	6 10	8 10
Osceola Mills	8 15	11 15	3 15	5 25	6 26	8 25
Houtzdale	8 34	11 34	3 34	5 44	6 58	8 44
Ramey	8 47	1 47	3 47	5 57	7 10	8 57

Read Down. SUNDAY TRAINS. Read Up.

P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
6 10	12 43	8 38	..... Ramey	10 27	2 47	8 57
6 24	12 57	8 52	.....Houtzdale	10 4	2 31	8 44
6 43	1 16	9 25	...Osceola Mills...	9 55	2 15	8 25
6 57	1 30	9 25	...Philipsburg.....	9 40	2 00	8 10

CONNECTIONS—At Philipsburg (Union Station) with all Beech Creek Railroad trains for and from Bellefonte, Lock Haven, Williamsport, Reading, Philadelphia and New York; Lawrenceville, Corning, Watkins, Geneva and Lyons; Clearfield Mahaffey and Patton; Curwensville, DuBois, Punxsutawney, Ridgway, Bradford, Buffalo and Rochester.

At Osceola for Houtzdale and Ramey with P. R. R. trains leaving Tyrone at 7 20 p. m.

For full information apply to

G. M. HOOD,
General Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down					Read Up		
No.	No.	No.			No.	No.	No.
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	Lv	Ar	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
*7 10	7 50	*2 40	Bellefonte		† 7	9 40	5 10
7 22	8 02	2 52	High		6 54	9 27	4 57
7 28	8 08	2 58	Zion		6 49	9 21	4 51
7 33	8 13	3 01	Hecla Park		6 45	9 16	4 46
7 35	8 15	3 03	Dunkles		6 42	9 14	4 44
7 39	8 19	3 09	Hublersburg		6 39	9 11	4 40
7 43	8 23	3 13	Snydertown		6 36	9 06	4 36
7 46	8 26	3 16	Nittany		6 34	9 03	4 33
7 48	8 29	3 18	Huston		6 32	9 00	4 30
7 51	8 32	3 21	Lamar		6 30	8 57	4 27
7 53	8 35	3 23	Clintondale		6 28	8 54	4 24
7 57	8 39	3 27	Krider's S'n'g		6 24	8 49	4 19
8 02	8 44	3 32	Mackeyville		6 20	8 43	4 13
8 08	8 50	3 38	Cedar Springs		6 14	8 37	4 07
8 10	8 52	3 40	Salona		6 12	8 35	4 05
8 15	8 57	3 45	Mill Hall		6 07	*8 30	*4 00
			(BEECH CREEK R. R.)				
11 43	9 50		Jersey Shore			7 55	3 25
12 20	10 25		Arr WM'PORT Lve			7 21	*2 56
12 34	11 30		Lve WM'PORT Arr			*6 85	2 30
			(PHILA AND READING RY)				
8 29	7 59		PHILA		11 36		*8 36
10 40	12 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila)		9 00		*4 30
p.m.			Ar.	Lv.	p.m.		a.m.

*Daily. † Week Days. ‡ 6 00 p. m. Sunday
‡ 10 55 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Car attached to East bound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p m and west-bound from Philadelphia at 11 36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after Monday, April 18th, 1898, trains will run as follows, leaving the P. R. R. station.

WESTWARD.				EASTWARD.		
Exp.		College Accm.		Mail.	Exp	Bellf
1*		†3		†2	†4	6*
a.m	p m	a m	Lv	Ar a m	p m	p. m
6 30	4 00	10 30	Bellefonte	8 50	2 40	6 40
6 35	4 06	10 37	Coleville	8 40	2 25	6 30
f6 38	f4 10	f10 42	Morris	f 8 35	f2 22	f6 27
f6 43	f4 18	f10 47	Whitmer	f8 35	f2 17	f6 23
f6 46	f4 18	f10 51	Hunters	f8 31	f2 10	f6 21
f6 50	f4 21	f10 56	Filmore	f8 28	f2 06	f6 18
f6 55	f4 25	f11 02	Briarly	f8 20	f2 00	f6 14
7 00	4 28	11 05	Waddle	8 20	1 55	6 10
f7 03	f4 30	f11 08	Lambourn	f8 18	f1 52	f6 07
f7 12	f4 40	f11 16	Krumrine	f8 07	f1 37	f5 52
f7 22	f4 44	f11 32	University Inn	f8 02	f1 32	f5 46
7 25	4 45	11 35	State College	8 00	1 30	5 45
f7 27	f4 50	f11 24	Struble	f7 45	f1 84	f5 25
f7 31	f4 55		Bloomsdorf	f7 40		f5 20
7 35	5 00		Pine Grv Mills	7 35		5 15

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 3 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna R R trains at Bellefonte for points east and west.

f stops on flag. † Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERsons in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafied, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Prest. Dept. M. Chicago. sep-16t

Tested and Tried For 25 Years

Would you feel perfectly safe to put all your money in a new bank? One you have just heard of?

But how about an old bank? One that has done business for over a quarter of a century? One that has always kept its promises? One that never failed; never misled you in any way?

You could trust such a bank, couldn't you?

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES is just like such a bank. It has never disappointed you, never will. It has never deceived you, never will.

Look out that someone does not try to make you invest your health in a new tonic, some new medicine you know nothing of.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

A Sunbury Attorney Fined.

S. B. Boyer, the well known lawyer of Sunbury has had the special distinction of being adjudged guilty of contempt of court and sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars by Judge Savidge. Mr. Boyer is counsel for Jesse M. Beal who is the prosecutor in a suit for damage against White & White, proprietors of Columbus No 2 colliery, near Mt. Carmel. The case was on trial Thursday, and shortly before noon, during a discussion the attorney remarked sarcastically that the judge knew too much. Mr. Boyer was immediately called up before the bench and given a severe lecture, after which the fine was imposed.

—Buy a ticket for the Logan ball to be held in the armory Friday evening Dec. 30th and thus help along a worthy organization.

—This is the time of the year when the man who neglected to have his heater put in trim finds out that he has made a "grate" mistake.

—The Jury Commissioners began Thursday to select jurors for the ensuing year.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy
CURES ALL KIDNEY, STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYwhere for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y Star Insurance Bldg. Chicago. nj-16t

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERsons in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E Hess Prest., Dept. M. Chicago. sep-16t.

Aunt Rachel's 4 US AFTERBATH

It makes the skin white and soft, removes pimples and dandruff and all eruptions from the person.

For the Head and Hair and Body.

The body and limbs of every child should be rubbed with 4 Us after every bath. Just enough dropped in the palm of the hand to rub over every part of the surface of a child, once a day will keep the skin soft and white, the pores free from getting clogged with impurity passing out from the system. A teaspoon full is sufficient to moisten the cuticle (skin covering) of a grown person. The effect is wonderful: pimples on the body and face are entirely removed by a few applications of the 4 Us. Druggists sell it.

A Big Reward.

A notice is posted at the Court house signed by the commissioners of Luzerne county, offering $5,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of five persons supposed to have been connected with the murder of Michael Corcoran at Duryea, on the 5th inst.

Thousands Upon Thousands.

Of people in both Europe and America are being restored to health and strength by the use of Speer's Port Wine.

This Wine is a little higher in price but worth five times as much as others for invalids on account of the iron derived from the soil of the extensive vineyards in which the Opporto Grape vines from Portugal are grown in New Jersey. Speer's Porto Wine has been analyzed by the most scientific and experienced physicians.

—Two of Bellefonte's young sports from Bunker Hill, Messrs. Tom McC., and Clarence L. have become enamored with two young ladies from 5th Avenue. They are both bashful young men and instead of going straight out over the Knoll they take the train and go to Milesburg and walk back over the hill. They are as meek as a Lamb about it.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by all druggists in all parts of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

—The Lewistown Gazette says, that by the aid of milk and pumpkin seeds a tape worm over seven feet long was removed from the youngest son of John B. Keller, of that place. As the lad's age is but 4 years, it is believed he is the youngest child ever known to be afflicted in this way.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy
CURES ALL KIDNEY, STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

Professional Cards.

D. H. HASTINGS, W. F. REEDER
HASTINGS & REEDER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, two doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings. 14-1y-13

HUGH S. TAYLOR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
No 24 Temple Court. All manner of business attended promptly.

CLEMENT DALE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's new building corner of Allegheny and High streets 10 45

A. A. DALE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Crider's Building, corner Allegheny streets, Bellefonte, Pa. 24-19-1f

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 At Druggists

Permanent Positions

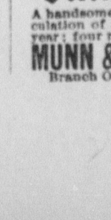
for a few men and women who have plenty of energy and business ability, to hire and superintend agents. $849 a month and all expenses at the start. Address

P. W. Zieglers & Co., 218 Locust St., Phila.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM

in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.



SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggists for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Place, PHILADA., PA.

Duff's College

Gives a specialized Bread-winning Education.
FOR CIRCULARS ADDRESS,
P. DUFF & SONS, 244 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURG, PA.

WE TAN Cattle hides and all kinds of skins whole for ROBES & RUGS. Soft, light, moth-proof. Get our tan circular. We make frisian, coon and galloway fur coats and robes. If your dealer don't keep them get catalogue from us. We also do Taxidermy and Head Mounting.

CROSBY FRISIAN FUR CO.,
136 MILL STREET, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
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COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Bellefonte Republican.

The Best Advertising Medium in Central Pennsylvania.

A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at $1.50 per annum.

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3m	6m	1y
One inch (12 lines this type	$ 5	$ 8	12
Two inches	7	10	15
Three inches	10	15	20
Four inches	13	17	25
Quarter column	12	20	30
Half column	20	35	55
One column	35	55	100

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion unless otherwise agreed, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial notices, in our local columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, $8 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisers, and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisments at less rates than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Hood's Pills

Are prepared from Nature's mild laxatives, and while gentle are reliable and efficient. They

Rouse the Liver

Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c. per box.

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

EDITORIAL.

CHRISTMAS is less than a week distant, boys and girls.

THE free-coinage heresy is no longer a dangerous menace to the prosperity of the republic. It is dead.

WHEN Admiral Dewey comes home his admiring fellow countrymen must be careful not to kill him with kindness.

THE mercury is working it about as low down as anything that has shown itself in these parts since summer left us.

FIFTY SIX vessels were captured by the United States navy during the war with Spain. The American is represented by a cipher

AND now it is said that it is only official England that is friendly to the United States. And there is no sentiment about the matter.

THE boys and girls are growing increasingly expectant with each passing day. And the adult who does not share their enthusiasm is to be pitied.

WHEN it comes to building the canal across Nicaragua no private corporation's "claims" should be considered. The nation should construct the water-way on its own account. The promoters of ancient schemes should be driven away from the treasury.

GENERAL Wesley Merritt, who arrived at the port of New York on Saturday, is decidedly favorable to the retention of the Philippines. He fixes 20,000 or 30,000 as the number of troops necessary to garrison the islands and is confident that one-half the number could be secured in the islands.

GOVERNOR Tanner, now under indictment in connection with the Virden riots, was born in Indiana in 1841 and went through the war as a private. Then he settled on the low lands of lower Illinois and became a sawmill owner. Once while working out his poll tax by improving the road, he had a quarrel with a fellow-workman, whom be killed by striking with a shovel. He fled, but came back, was tried and convicted, got a new trial and was acquitted. He has been a State Senator, State Treasurer and Assistant United States Treasurer.

Big Offers to the Readers of This Paper.

The publishers of "The Home," being desirous of further introducing their journal makes the following offers.

Offer No. 1.—Complete Novelettes by such authors as Mrs. Southworth, Charolotte M Braeme, Conan Doyle, Haggard, etc.

Offer No. 2.—Fancy Work Book, 200 illustrations. Teachers Drawn Work, Cut Work, Honiton and Battenburg Embroidery, all the latest stitches with Alphabet for embroidering.

Offer No. 3.—A Family Cook Book. 64 pages, over 700 receipes.

Take Notice.—A choice of one of the above offers and "The Home" three months, with Stories, Fashions, Fancy Work and Domestic Topics, sent for only 10 cents. All three offers and "The Home" 3 months sent for 25 cents Send to

THE HOME PUBLISHING CO.,
104 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

OUR ENORMOUS FOREIGN TRADE.

The fiscal year of 1897-98 closed June 30th. As far as the imports and exports of merchandise can be compared the total foreign commerce of the United States for last year shows a remarkable increase. In fact, this year just ended has been the banner year in American foreign trade, which represents a larger aggregate volume than in any previous similar period of our commercial history. Figures from Washington show that the exports of the products and manufactures of the United States represent a total value of $1,200,000,000 while the imports will be but little more than half that sum. This gives a trade balance of nearly $600,000,000, or 100 per cent in our favor for the year.

While our imports are less in value than in any year since 1885, our exports are the largest ever recorded. While the greatest gain in our exports has naturally been in the products of our farms, it is very gratifying to know that there has been no falling off in the foreign demand for American manufactures, which for the year just ended constituted 25 per cent of our total export trade. At the same time there has been a diminution in our purchases from 41 per cent of all imports a year ago down to 37 per cent for the year that terminated yesterday. Our combined import and export trade, now aggregating $1,800,000,000, places us in the second commercial position of the world, we having now passed both Germany and France, and following very close to the United Kingdom. Let us hope that a continuance of prosperity will give us within a few years, as we expect it will, the world's commercial leadership.

THE Spanish members of the Paris peace conference are unwise to let their disappointments worry them. They are really getting off easy. Measured by the standards set by France, Turkey and Japan, the penalties imposed for defeat by the United States are mild. Suppose, for example, the demand had been made for every foot of colonial territory Spain owned, without a dollar of compension? That is what might have been expected but for the magnanimity of the American people, and sulking and betraying temper is a poor return for generosity.

MAYOR HARRISON, of Chicago, has won his fight against the street car corporations. At last night's meeting of Chicago council all franchise ordinances were referred to a committee, the members of which are personal friends of the mayor and opposed to the 50-year extension. The ordinances are therefore as good as dead.

THE opponents of the administration, the war and various other things, in Congress, were silent when the urgent deficiency bill was under consideration, and they were wise. The people of this country were in favor of the scrimmage, and on the commercial principle that those who dance must pay the piper they are now in favor of paying the expenses.

IF the Spanish historian is looking for the cause of the war he should give close attention to Weyler and the influences behind his appointment.

EVEN the discovery of gold in Ohio has not thus far exterminated from that State that perennial malady known as the "itch for office."

IT is gratifying to know that 'Joe' Chamberlain is still "with us." By the same token it may by observed that there is nothing as successful as success.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

The Nation is Indeed United.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The passage by the house of representatives of the pensions appropriation bill without a murmur of dissent was a most remarkable event, equaled only by the appropriation without debate of $50,000,000 some months ago for war preparations.

Nor is it strictly right to parallel the occasions. In the face of impending war, the grant of the $50-000,000 might have been expected. No one could have opposed it and avoided righteous and most pronounced criticism. But the war is over now, and an appropriation carrying $145,000,000 for civil war pensions might have drawn opposing fire for its magnitude. Never before, we believe, has this bill passed without a discussion calculated to arouse animosities, and yet not a voice was lifted against it Monday

This silence is eloquent. It is a most forcible proof that the nation is indeed united and that sectional lines have been obliterated. We present to the world today a magnificent spectacle.

IN McClure's *Magazine* for January, Simon Lake, inventor of the latest marvel in the way of submarine boats, will describe the construction of his boat, and how he makes long journeys in her at the bottom of the ocean, and while there steps out of her by an open door into the very sea, and examines wrecks and fixes up cables and so on. Mr. Ray Stannard Baker, in the same number, will give an account of his own experiences on a submarine voyage in the Lake boat; and both articles will be illustrated with drawings from life by Mr. W. D. Stevens, who also made the voyage in company with Mr. Baker.

Dr. Humphreys' "77."

"77" knocks out the Grip—"77" breaks up Colds—"77" stops a Cough—For sale by all druggists—25c.

THE presence of General *Joe* Wheeler in company with the President at the Atlanta peace jubilee adds greatly to the significance and interest of the occasion. It is a most fortunate thing for the cause of national unity that the general whose services in the Spanish war, the people of all sections regard with the warmest approbation, was formerly a distinguished soldier of the confederacy. The splendid reception which greeted General Wheeler as he rode through the streets in the military parade of the Philadelphia peace jubilee afforded conclusive evidence of the regard which the citizens of the north feel for the gallant old fighter.

MAKE IT PUBLIC.

Publicity Counts—That's What The People Want—Bellefonte Expressions on the Subject.

Make it public.
Tell the people about it.
Gratitude promotes publicity.
Grateful citizens talk.
They tell their neighbor—tell their friends.
The news is too good to keep.
Everybody should know about the little conqueror.
"Bad backs" are numerous.
So few understand the cause.
Many Bellefonte people are learning.
And better still they're becoming cured.
Lame backs are lame no more.
Weak ones regain their strength.
This is the everyday labor in Bellefonte.
Of Doan's Kidney Pills.
Our citizens are making it public.

Mr. G. H. Bradt, of 121 Penn street, gardner says: "I have been suffering at times with a lame back and pains over my kidneys. I was at times so lame it was most painful to straighten up, after sitting or stooping and any lifting or turning suddenly hurt me exceedingly. I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and saw some Bellefonte people who had been cured by using them and I procured a box from F. Potts Green's drug store. They removed the troubles at once and I have had no difficulty with the secretions since while before I was much embarrassed by them. I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for I have had no trouble with my kidneys since I used them, and that was several months ago."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Millburn Co., Buffalo. N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name *Doan's* and take no substitute.

THE ordinary life preserver provided for shipwrecked passengers is about as much of a misnomer as a fireproof building in case of fire.

Republican, N. Y. Tribune $1,50

Bedford's Smallpox Scare.

The sensation that followed the discovery of smallpox at Bedford has dwindled into a very ordinary affair, and the opinion of the physicians who have investigated the cases is that the epidemic will be no epidemic and that there is small danger of the disease escaping far beyond the quarantined limits of the town. Smallpox is worse in the imagination now than in the reality. Years ago the disease was terrible in its ravages and in its fatalities. More lately it is of such rare occurence that many of the best physicians saw a genuine case of smallpox, and the virulency seems to have changed with time. Whether it is because vaccination has broken the the power of the specific poison or that diseases of that sort tend to wear themselves out as they pass through succeeding generations is left for the medical men to discuss. It is enough to know that smallpox is no longer a plague and that the cases at Bedford approach the modern form in being but slight attacks.

Of course smallpox is not desirable to have in the community even it the results are no longer so severe as in the days of long ago. But there is no occasion to be frightened to death over an outbreak of it, as was nearly the case at Bedford when the intelligence was given to the world. With the aid of modern sanitary practices there is no great danger of the disease getting away from Bedford, while it is not supposed that it will do any extended harm there. Of the diseases that are feared smallpox now is one of the least fatal, for measles, whooping cough and others of that class of contagious diseases carry off far more yearly than smallpox.—Pittsburg Times

Make it a Business Session.

The coming session of the State Legislation should be emphatically a business one. With proper expedition the necessary work of the body ought to be finished within three months. To secure such a result, however, it will be necessary to take early action One great reason why Legislative sessions have been prolonged has been because of the difficulty in agreeing upon a time for final adjournment. This matter has generally not been taken up until the session has been well advanced and a great number of bills have been introduced. When the effort has been made to fix the date of adjournment the members whose bill have been low down in the calender have united to postpone action. As a consequence many of the sessions have been long drawn out. When this has happened much vicious legislation has been forced through simply because important laws could not be passed until after the time for adjournment had been fixed.

The effectual way to avoid all this will be for the Republicans who will control and be responsible for the work of the Legislature, to pass resolutions in their caucus to nominate officers of the Senate and House, held at the opening of the session, pledging their support to adjournment at a fixed time. This action will be an earnest to the people of the purpose of the representatives of the party in the Legislature to do their work with expedition and with the least possible expense to the State, and that only meritorious legislation will receive consideration at their hands.—Pittsburg Times.

IT IS not too much to say that President McKinley's visit to Tuskegee, with the special pains he took to honor the institute and its founder, is the greatest event that ever happened for the school, and one of the greatest for the colored race. It gave the school at once a prominence before the American public, and a standing in the eyes of the community, that it could have secured in no other way, and gave the race social elevation by making it the object of special consideration by the President of the United States In this era of brotherhood, when old prejudices are being broken up and new combinations are being formed, the action taken by President McKinley at Tuskegee may lead to the most momentous results.

SECRETARY MARTIN!

His Biennial Report to Governor Hastings.

NEW BALLOT REFORM BILL

Believes the Legislature Should Pass Such a Measure and Thus Provide a Simple and Complete Form

FAVORS THE SINGLE COLUMN

HARRISBURG, December 19.—David Martin, secretary of the commonwealth, has transmitted to Governor Hastings his biennial report for the past two fiscal years. During the two years ended December 1, last, the department received as fees for letters patent and for the filing of coporration papers, $61.519, and from commissioners and other miscellaneous sources, $13,325.51. There was collected since the close of the last session of the legislature $1,056,981.47 as bonus upon charters and increases in capital stock. There was a falling off in the corporation receipts of the department during the period covered by the report and an increase in all other branches of the office.

Mr. Martin recommends that steps be taken to either reprint the laws of 1874 or to provide for an edition of the corporation laws of the state as it now exists. He recommends that after legislative bills are finally passed and amendments made a copy be printed on parchment paper signed by the presiding officers and transmitted to the governor. *He* also suggests that if there were fewer department reports printed and the money thus saved devoted to larger editions of the pamphlet laws and Smull's Legislative Handbook the public demands for these two publications could be satisfied and the state incur no additional expense.

Mr. Martin suggests that the legislature should pass an entirely new and complete ballot reform bill covering the whole subject and embodying the best results of ballot reform in other states. He thinks the Massachusetts law has much to commend it, but there are many particulars in which it could be improved. He believes the legislature should specifically define which columns are entitled to the circles and which are not so, that such legislation will be enacted on this question as to remove every obstacle in the way of the full exercise of the right of suffrage, render fraud impossible and provide a simple and complete form of ballot.

Mr. Martin says the objection to the duplication of columns on the ballot could be largely removed by assembling all the candidates for each office to be filled in groups in a single column. He thinks there should be a legislative declaration as to what constitutes a political party entitled to nominate a state ticket to appear on the ballot in all the counties.

Mr. Martin also recommends that certificates of nomination should be filed within ten days after the nominations have been made and not less than forty-two days prior to the day of election; that all election blanks be prepared by the secretary of commonwealth and that the use of any other forms be prohibited; that where more than one certificate (Certificate purporting to nominate different persons for the same office by the same party is presented) the secretary of the commonwealth be directed to file only the first paper offered and if a second be presented those interested in it be compelled to apply for a mandamus; that the affidavit of the person to the signers of nomination papers be sufficient and that no certificate or nomination papers be received and filed unless the written acceptance of the candidate or candidates thereby nominated is filed therewith. Governor Hastings will embody the most important of *Mr.* Martin's recommendations in his message to the next legislature.

THE proposed broom trust will probably sweep clean while it is new.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

Bellefonte Markets

Corrected weekly by Gerberich & Son. The following quotations are taken at noon, on Wednesday of each week

PER BUSHEL		PER TON	
Wheat, new	65c	Ground Plaster	$8.00
Red Wheat	65c	PER BUSHEL	
Rye	40c	Buckwheat	30c
Corn, shelled	40c	Cloverseed	
Corn, ears new	30c	Crimson Clover Seed	$3.00
Oats, old	25c		
Oats, new	25c		

PRODUCE MARKETS.

Corrected weekly by Sechler & Co.

PER POUND		PER BUSHEL	
Lard	06c	Potatoes	40
Country Shoulders		Onions	50
Country Sides		PER DOZEN	
Country Hams		Eggs	20c
Tallow	06c		
Butter	22c		

HOOD'S Coupon CALENDAR 1899

is a perfect beauty, patriotic, up to date. Subject:

"An American Girl."

One of the handsomest pieces of color work issued this year. Lithographed, with border of army and navy emblems embossed in gold. Leave your name with your druggist and ask him to save you a copy or send 6 cents in stamps for one to

C. I. HOOD & CO.,
Lowell, Mass.

[Mention this paper]

REMEMBER

Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine for the Blood and the Best that Money can Buy. Hence take only Hood's.

—In rainy weather Christmas shoppers are in the swim.

—The rainmaker doesn't deserve a Christmas present.

—For fine Chocolate Bon Bons and fine Box Candies we lead them all, at Sourbeck's.

—Do not be curious about the contents of a bundle these days.

—We make all our Clear Toys and Candies. They are pure and fresh, at Sourbeck's.

NOTHING could show in a stronger light the reapproachment of the two sections of our country so long at variance than the proposition that ex-Confederate soldiers should be admitted to the soldiers homes on an equality with Union veterans. Such a suggestion, the introduction of which in congress excites no bitter opposition, would have occasioned the flaunting of the bloody shirt but a few years ago.

AN ORDINANCE.

To authorize the Central Pennsylvania Telephone and Supply Company to erect and maintain poles for telephone lines in the Borough of Howard, Centre County, Pennsylvania.

WHEREAS: The Central Penna. Telephone and Supply Company has applied to the authorities of the Borough of Howard, Penna. for permission to erect poles and run wires on the same over or under the streets, lanes and alleys of said Borough as provided in the 4th section of an act entitled, "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" as amended by an act approved 25th June, 1885.

THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED AND ENACTED, By the Chief Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Howard, Penna., and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same.

SECTION 1. That the Central Penna. Telephone and Supply Company, its successors or assigns, its or their agents, servants and employees are permitted to erect and maintain in the streets, lanes and alleys of the Borough of Howard, Penna., and over or under the same, a line or lines of poles and wires, with all such necessary and usual fixtures therefore as may be necessary for the successful prosecution of a telephone or signal business by means of electricity.

SECTION 2. That the poles shall be reasonably straight and shall not be less than forty-five feet in length, and not less than eight inches in diameter at top and shall be set not less than five feet in the ground and shall be properly painted and kept painted, and with the fixtures so to be erected shall be put in a safe and substantial manner and shall be as neat in appearance as may be and shall be located by the street committee or the street commissioner under their direction in such manner as not to obstruct said streets, lanes and alleys in their ordinary and customary use and shall be erected, maintained and cared for at the cost and charge of said Company.

Ordained and enacted into an ordinance this 12th day of December, A. D., 1898.

ATTEST: (Signed) A. WEBER,
Pres't Borough Council.

Approved this 12th day of December, 1898.
(Signed) D. E. HOLTER,
Chief Burgess.

ATTEST:
(Signed) JAS. F. KANE, Secretary.

PROCLAMATION

Upon request of the brother of the deceased clerk, Ludwig Spiro, the merchant, Benny Spiro, represented by the attorneys Dres. Jur. Richard Pels and Martin Wassermann, residing here, the following proclamation is issued:

All those who have a claim on the estate or otherwise of the deceased clerk, Ludwig Spiro, born on May 17th 1847, at Hamburg, and deceased in 1898 in Spring Mills, Centre county, Pa., without leaving a last will, or who believe to have any other claims on him, are herewith summoned to make known such claims at the chambers of the undersigned Circuit Court, Poststrasse 19, 2d floor, Room No. 51 and not later than

WEDNESDAY,
FEBRUARY 1ST. 1899,

at 11 o'clock a. m. at the terminus appointed for that purpose in the Court of Justice Dammthorstrasse 10 Parterre left hand, Room No. 7—non residents if possible under appointment of an attorney, residing here—under penalty of exclusion of their claims.

Hamburg, November 11, 1898.

The
Circuit Court Hamburg
Division for Proclamation.
signed Tesdorpf Dr.
Judge of the Higher Court
Published
Ude
Clerk of the Court. 14-tf

Coal and Wood

Anthracite Coal,
Stove, chestnut and pea coal,
Black block nut coal,
Snow Shoe coal.

Billet wood,
Kindling wood,
and Stove wood.

Best in quality,
Lowest in price.
Prompt delivery.

A Liberal Share of Public Patronage Solicited which we will appreciate.

McCALMONT & CO.

WHY QUAY MADE HIS LATEST MOVE.

Thwarting a Political Conspiracy Such as Has Never Been Equaled in Politics.

THE DICE WERE LOADED.

Remarkable Proceedings That Were Stayed by the Supreme Court.

POLITICIANS SEEK REVENGE

An Arraignment of Principal Opponents of the Senior Senator Which Justices Green and Williams Promptly Considered in Taking Up a Remarkable Case From the Courts of the Quaker City.

The fact that those in the conspiracy against United States Senator Quay still expect to use the proceedings against him in the courts as a means of manufacturing sentiment against him in their desperate efforts to defeat him for re-election, is well known. Though the machinations of the Wanamaker-Gordon-Graham political syndicate have thus far signally failed to smirch the character of the senior senator or to give his friends any occasion for serious concern about his re-election by the legislature next month, it is believed that within the few remaining days of the political canvass for the senatorship sensational plays to the galleries may be anticipated from this source. There is no doubt, however, that the people have now become thoroughly acquainted with the despicable and monstrous tactics that have been resorted to in this fight against Senator Quay, which had its inception in the campaign waged against the election of Colonel William A. Stone to the governorship. While the methods now resorted to are more daring and contemptible, they are quite in line with the policy inaugurated in the contest for the governorship, which was reallly the skirmish struggle for the great prize which both Wanamaker and Graham have had in view for years. Wanamaker's many defeats in his aspirations for public office, notably the senatorship, which went to Penrose, and the governorship, to which the Republican convention thought Colonel Stone more entitled, have all been charged up against Senator Quay. Graham's admirers have held Colonel Quay responsible for his failure to get the supreme court judgeship, which was bestowed upon Judge Fell, for his several defeats to go as a delegate to Republican national conventions and for blocking his aspirations for the governorship and for the United States senatorship, and more recently for his humiliating turn down in his effort to succeed himself in the district attorney's office. Gordon's supporters, as is well known, charge Senator Quay with influencing Democratic leaders to defeat him for the nomination for governor at Allentown.

These facts are all familiar to Pennsylvanians, and it is for these reasons that the persecution of Senator Quay is generally looked upon as part of the most desperate game of politics that has ever been played in this or any other state in the Union.

That Senator Quay should make the appeal he did to the supreme court was to be expected. The peculiar nature of the testimony that was put forth by Graham, curiously kept private memoranda books, from which an expert could draw any deductions that the prosecution might desire; with the cashier of the bank, with whom it is claimed the alleged conspiracy took place,, cold in his grave; with the receiver of the bank, Thomas W. Barlow, Graham's chief assistant district attorney; with the only known person to make the information in the case, a man named Myers, employed in the district attorney's office; with the preliminary hearing in the case conducted by Magistrate Jermon, for many years a clerk in Graham's office; with Judge Gordon sitting on the bench on the opening day in court; with Judge Finletter, father of an assistant to Graham, who joined in the argument, on the bench when the demurrers to the indictments were presented; with these demurrers rejected by Judge Finletter, and with a former assistant to District Attorney Graham, Judge Bregy, likely to subsequently sit in the case, and with every indication that if the case proceeded under existing conditions Senator Quay would be in the position of playing a game in which his future and that of his family was involved, with the dice loaded against him, the justification for appealing to the supreme court can be recognized by fair minded citizens.

When the case was presented to the supreme court Justices Henry W. Williams and Henry Green promptly gave a rule upon the commonwealth to show cause why a writ of certiorari should not be granted to bring the case up to the supreme court and that proceedings be stayed in the court of which the complaint was made.

THE APPEAL FOR JUSTICE.

In the petition filed by Senator Quay, his son Richard and B. J. Haywood, and upon which this writ was granted, they, among other things, said:

Your petitioners respectfully pray your honorable court to issue its writ of certiorari to said court of quarter sessions to bring up said indictments in order that your honorable court may deal with the same in such a way as will enable them to secure what it is impossible for them to secure in the present position of affairs in the courts in which said indictments are pending—namely, justice and a fair and impartial trial which is guaranteed to them by the constitution and laws of this commonwealth, and, in support of their said prayer, aver as follows:

That these prosecutions were instigated and inspired chiefly by one James Gay Gordon, late a judge of the court of common pleas No. 3, of Philadelphia county, acting in concert with other open and avowed political enemies of said Matthew S. Quay. That upon the failure of the People's bank, about the 24th day of March, 1898, the said James Gay Gordon, although at that time a judge of said court, acted as counsel for one James McManes, president of the said People's bank, and thus obtained possession of certain letters written by your petitioner relating solely to their own private business transactions and of certain private memoranda alleged to have been made by one John S. Hopkins, now deceased, formerly cashier of said bank.

FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES.

That the said James Gay Gordon had said letter and memoranda copied for the purpose of using them thereafter for political purposes, he, the said James Gay Gordon, being then a candidate for the nomination of the Democratic party for the office of governor of said commonwealth at the election held on the second Tuesday of November, 1898. That although the said James Gay Gordon had possession of the information contained in said letters and memoranda from about the 24th day of March last, and although said information was from said date also in the possession and knowledge of one Thomas W. Barlow, as receiver of said People's bank, and as special first assistant district attorney of said county, yet no complaint of any kind whatever was made against your petitioners until about the 3d day of October last, when an affidavit was made upon information and belief by one Meyers, alleged to be a detective in the office of the district attorney of this county (but who failed to appear upon the hearing of said charges), upon which warrants were issued charging your petitioners with the offenses aforesaid. That said warrants were issued shortly before the recent state election, which involved the election not only of a governor, but of members of the legislature, who will be called upon at their next session to vote for United States senator to succeed the present incumbent, the said Matthew S. Quay, it being then well known that said Matthew S. Quay would be a candidate for re-election to said office. In instigating and procuring the issuing of said warrants said James Gay Gordon was inspired by express and personal malice against the said Matthew S. Quay, as is evidenced by the fact that the said James Gay Gordon publicly charged said Matthew S. Quay with having been largely instrumental in preventing the nomination of him, the said James Gay Gordon, for the office of governor at the Democratic state convention held at Altoona prior to the said election. That on or about the 23d day of November, 1898, the said James Gay Gordon resigned from his office as judge.

IRREGULAR PROCEEDINGS.

That while said indictments were being considered by the grand jury of said county an application was made by the district attorney for attachments against the cashier of a national bank of Allegheny county and against the cashier of a bank in Beaver, Pa., on the ground that said persons, acting under the advice of the regular counsel of said banks respectively, declined to bring the books of said banks to the city of Philadelphia for examination. Said application was not made to the judge who had been regularly assigned to hold, and who was then and there holding the regular court of quarter sessions which then and there had sole jurisdiction over said grand jury and of all questions relating to the business and proceedings of said grand jury, but was improperly and irregularly made to the said James Gay Gordon, who was on that day holding a special session of the court of quarter sessions for the trial of bail cases only. Nevertheless, said James Gay Gordon irregularly and improperly heard said application and peremptorily ordered said witnesses to appear before said grand jury under penalty of an attachment for contempt. That a few days later, on Wednesday, the 23d day of November, 1898, your petitioners were notified to appear in court No. 646 before the said James Gay Gordon for the purpose of pleading or demurring to the bills of indictment which had been theretofore found against them, although the said James Gay Gordon had not been regularly assigned to hold said court, but by reason of his resignation and retirement from the bench on the day named for the appearance of defendants as aforesaid, said court was without a regularly assigned judge to hear pending cases.

GORDON'S PECULIAR ACTIONS.

That on the said 23d day of November, 1898, the Hon. Thomas K. Finletter, president judge of the court of common pleas No. 3 (of which court the said James Gay Gordon had been theretofore a member), appeared in said court of quarter sessions and proceeded to preside over said court, although he was not the judge who had been duly and regularly assigned to hold said court. That one Thomas K. Finletter, a son of the said Hon. Thomas K. Finletter, was at that time, and had been theretofore, an assistant district attorney of this county, and had been assigned to the duty of taking professional charge of the above indictments in conjunction with the district attorney. That on the day last mentioned your petitioners presented to the said court their demurrers to the bills of indictment Nos. 328, 329, 330 and 331 (copies of which are hereto attached), which demurrers were subsequently overruled by the said Hon. Thomas K. Finletter, who rendered in connection therewith the opinion hereto attached. That said opinion was largely based upon the erroneous legal proposition that a person charged with a supposed criminal offense has no right, under the constitution and laws of this commonwealth, to question the sufficiency of an indictment found against him, but must be subjected to the disgrace, expense, inconvenience and peril of a trial before a jury, because after conviction he may possibly be able to successfully raise the question as to the sufficiency of such an indictment upon a motion in arrest of judgment.

That in said opinion overruling said demurrers said judge in commenting upon and condemning the action of your petitioners and filing said demurrers used language which was wholly uncalled for, and which would naturally be interpreted by the community as an expression of the belief, on the part of said judge, in the guilt of your petitioners, and which necessarily tended to excite undue prejudice against them in the minds of the people in the community and thereby to prevent their obtaining a fair and impartial trial. That with the said demurrers, your petitioner, Benjamin A. Haywood, presented a motion to quash said indictment No. 332 (a copy of which is hereta attached). That the said Hon. Thomas K. Finletter, in his said opinion, decided that the facts urged in the support of the motion to quash could hereafter he presented in arrest of judgment, and this, notwithstanding the fact that the act of assembly especially provides that all such motions must be made prior to plea pleaded.

UNDUE HASTE CHARGED.

That immediately after the rendering of said opinion, to wit, on Thursday, Dec. 1, application was made by the district attorney to said judge to fix the earlist possible day for a trial of said defendants, and, although said defendants, through their counsel, asked for a reasonable time in which to have an opportunity to have the books and papers of said People's bank examined by experts, and although, as your petitioners are informed and believe, about two months were required by the experts employed by the district attorney to examine the books and papers in so far as they related to said transactions referred to in said indictments, said judge peremptorily ordered that the trial of your petitioners should proceed on the Tuesday following, to wit, the 6th day of December, thereby allowing but three working days for an examination of said books and papers; and said judge thereupon then and there publicly stated, in effect, that your petitioners would have all the time to which they were entitled for such examination of said books and papers upon their being produced in court upon the trial of said case. Said order was, however, subsequently modified by said judge extending the time until Monday, Dec. 12, on account of the engagement of one of petitioners' counsel in the United States court, thereby allowing your petitioners for said examination of said books and papers but nine working days; notwithstanding the fact, as has been previously averred, that nearly two months were required by the commonwealth's experts for such examination. While making such examination of said books and papers the experts employed by your petitioners discovered that a large number of checks, notes, bills, papers and memoranda forming part of the records of said People's bank were missing and were locked up in the office of the district attorney, and that without an inspection of said papers it was absolutely impossible for them to understand certain entries in the books of said bank relating thereto. Your petitioners, through their counsel, requested an opportunity to examine said papers in the district attorney's office and were peremptorily refused such permission. Your petitioners aver that the said refusal by the court to allow them proper time for an investigation and examination of said books and papers and the said refusal by the said district attorney to permit them to examine said papers in his custody constitute an absolute denial of justice to them.

PREJUDICE CREATED.

Your petitioners aver that by reason of the said action of the said James Gay Gordon, while he was a judge, and by reason of the said action and decision of the Hon. Thomas K. Finletter, whose affiliation with the said James Gay Gordon is well known, such prejudice has naturally been created in the body of the community against your petitioners that it will be impossible for them to obtain a fair and impartial trial at this time in the said court of quarter sessions for the county of Philadelphia.

That it is not and never has been pretended by anybody that either the commonwealth of Pennsylvania or said People's bank or any other person ever lost, or could have lost, one penny by reason of any transaction referred to in said indictments, and that in none of said indictments are the defendants, or either of them, charged with any intent to defraud the said commonwealth or said People's bank or any other person in any manner whatsoever. Nor were said prosecutions instituted or inspired by any person or persons on behalf of the commonwealth or said People's bank or of any person claiming to have been injured in any way by reason of any said supposed transactions referred to in said indictments.

On the contrary, said prosecution was instigated solely by said James Gay Gordon, then a judge as aforesaid, and by other open and avowed political enemies of said Matthew S. Quay, and for the sole purpose of unduly influencing and prejudicing the voters of this commonwealth through such abuse of the processes of the courts of justice at the general election, held in November, 1898, for the election of governor and members of the general assembly.

QUAY'S POLITICAL ENEMIES.

That the further prosecution of said indictment is now being unduly pressed not in the interest of justice, but by a conspiracy of the political enemies of said Matthew S. Quay, for the sole purpose of unduly influencing, prejudicing and intimidating the members of the general assembly in their choice of a successor to said Matthew S. Quay in the senate of the United States; and that to said end said conspirators are causing to appear almost daily in the various newspapers of this county libelous, defamatory and malicious comments upon said case for the purpose of making it impossible for your petitioners to obtain a fair and impartial trial, and are endeavoring by various unlawful means to secure a disagreement of the jury before which said cases will be tried, if they fail to secure a conviction, so that it is at this time impossible for your petitioners to secure that fair and impartial trial which is guaranteed to them and all other citizens by the constitution and laws of this commonwealth.

That by reason of the premises, and for the further reason that your petitioner, Matthew S. Quay, is a candidate for the United States senate at the coming session of the general assembly of the state of Pennsylvania, the newspapers of the city of Philadelphia, with possibly one exception, have been daily publishing such inflammatory, scandalous, false and defamatory statements relative to your petitioners and to the said charges that such undue prejudice has been excited in the public mind that it is impossible for them at this time to secure a fair and impartial trial upon said charges.

Senator Quay is anxious that the case be disposed of promptly, and with an impartial court has no concern about his prompt acquittal.

ALL LOYAL TO REPUBLICANISM

Stalwart Sentiments Expressed by Members of the Legislature.

TRUE TO THEIR PARTY.

Wanamaker Agents in the Interest of Alliances With the Democracy Fail to Break Through the Lines of the Grand Old Party.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Dec. 20.—With the assembling of the legislature but a few days off, the Republican members of both the senate and the house realize that they will shortly be called upon to show their party colors and assert their Republicanism in assuming control of both branches of the general assembly, in the name of their party. That this will be done and that both senate and house will be organized on straight Republican lines, and that the Republican caucus will name the next United States senator from Pennsylvania is apparent to all who have come in touch with Republican senators and representatives within the last week. The spectacle of Democratic dissensions presented at Harrisburg the other day, when the Gordonites and the Guffeyites were at each other's throats, and when John M. Fow's fusion conference was given a chilling frost by the action of Guffey and his lieutenants in keeping Democrats away from the meeting, has impressed Republicans everywhere. The latter realize that this is a year when it is important that there shall be Republican harmony. No better evidence of this fact could be given than the dismal failure the Wanamaker agents have made in their attempts to get Republicans to declare that they will not go into the Republican caucus, and that they will not support Senator Quay for re-election. Of course, the few anti-Quay men who were elected avowedly against the senior senator are not expected to vote for him. With but few exceptions, scarcely half a dozen, however, they will go into the Republican caucus. Up to date the Wanamaker agents have not gotten a single Republican senator or representative to declare against Senator Quay who had not been classed as opposed to him. With the purpose of creating the impression that there is a great sentiment against Senator Quay, the Wanamaker literary bureau is flooding the state with articles containing interviews with men like Jefferies of Chester, Sexton of Montgomery and Stahle of Blair, not one of whom was on the Republican ticket, but all of them were elected by combinations of the Swallow and Democratic vote. To these they have added one Republican state senator, Henry, of Philadelphia, and only four straighout Republican members of the house—Coray of Luzerne, Mackey of Lackawanna, Allen and Laubach of Philadelphia, the latter being an employe in the shoe department of Wanamaker's store. These were all elected as anti-Quay men and are not included in the estimates which give Senator Quay a big majority in the Republican caucus. Dr. Mackey has announced that he will vote for John R. Farr, of Lackawanna, the harmony candidate for speaker, as will others who are outspoken anti-Quay men. Followers of both Martin and Magee have been importuned by the Wanamaker emissaries to declare against Quay, or, at least, decline to go into the Republican caucus, but they have steadfastly refused to do anything of the kind.

A number of leading Republican members of both the senate and the house have been in this city during the last few days, and they have all expressed themselves in the most emphatic terms as to the sentiment in the Republican party on this question. Senator James G. Mitchell, of Jefferson county, than whom there is probably no closer friend of Governor-elect Stone in the state senate, spoke freely when asked his views on this matter.

A POLITICAL CONSPIRACY.

"The motives that prompt the persecution of Senator Quay by those behind this so-called conspiracy case," said he, "are understood by the people in my section of the state. They realize that this is but part and parcel of the political campaign which has been waged by the retainers of Wanamakerism during the last three years. Republicans everywhere recognize that Senator Quay is charged with responsibility for blocking the political ambitions of a coterie of politicians, whose disappointments and resentments are given vent to in these proceedings. It is ridiculous to assume that any considerable number of men can be influenced by the actions of these disgruntled individuals, and it is quite absurd to imagine that members of the legislature will for a moment think of departing from the time honored practices and customs of the Republican party in the organization of the general assembly. The party spirit in my district is so strong that if any man elected upon the Republican ticket should go to Harrisburg and fail to participate in and abide by the action of the regular Republican party caucus he would return home to his constituents at his peril."

Another influential member of the senate and a formidable candidate for president pro tem. of that body, Senator William P. Snyder, of Chester county, was quite as emphatic in discussing the same subject.

"I do not see," he declared, "how any member of either branch of the legislature who was elected upon the Republican ticket can consistently or honorably abstain from participating in a caucus of Republicans, either upon the organization of the house or senate, the selection of a Republican candidate for the United States senate, or the consideration of any other question in which vital matters of party policy are involved. Every Republican senator or representative sent to Harrisburg is commissioned by his party to act for and represent the Republican voters of his district for the advancement of the interests of the Republican party. Any man so delegated who fails to co-operate with his Republican colleagues, and who is not willing to abide by the action of a majority of regularly chosen and accredited Republican members or senators becomes a guerrilla, and can no longer be considered nor treated as a Republican. He is recreant to his party's trust and disloyal to the Republican organization, which honored him with his nomination and confided in his integrity and loyalty to the principles of Republicanism. There is not a particle of doubt that both houses will be organized without the slightest difficulty upon Republican lines, and that Colonel Quay will be re-elected to the United States senate."

Among those prominently mentioned for the speakership of the house is Representative William C. Kreps, of Franklin. Mr. Kreps is recognized as a Republican of the dyed in the wool brand, and despite the fact that in former years Franklin has been inclined to favor independents, Kreps ran ahead of his ticket this year, and the county gave the whole Republican ticket magnificent support.

FOR STALWART REPUBLICANISM.

"I am a stalwart Republican," said Representative Kreps, "and I believe that the house will be organized in strict accordance with stalwart Republicanism. My name has been mentioned in connection with the speakership and I appreciate the compliment that has been paid me by the kind things that have been said in the newspapers and by my colleagues. Of course I shall abide by the action of the caucus, and if I shall fail to receive the votes of a majority I shall gracefully support the successful candidate. I am satisfied from inquiry I have made in connection with my candidacy that there can not possibly be more than half a dozen so-called Republican members of the house who have any sympathy with or are seriously considering the question of fusion with the Democrats. I am sure that when the time arrives for action even these few disgruntled members will be found supporting the caucus nominee for speaker."

"This will be my first session in the legislature," remarked Representative Horace J. Thompson. "I come from that rock ribbed center of Republicanism, Indiana county. I know that if I failed to take part in any Republican caucus that might be called during my term I could not expect any further honors at the hands of Republicans of my county, where the Republican majority is larger than the Democratic vote. I have talked with a number of members of the house from different sections of the state, many of whom I have conversed with during my visits to this city. I have not met a single Republican member that has not said he proposes to participate in the Republican caucuses on both the speakership and the United States senatorship and abide by the action of the majority. There can be no mistaking the sentiment of the Republicans of Pennsylvania, as expressed at the last general election. They were determined that the Republican party and its principles should triumph, as was evidenced by the splendid vote cast for the Republican nominee for governor, Colonel William A. Stone, and by the large Republican majority in both the senate and the house. They look for us to stand by true and stalwart Republicanism."

THE STATE FIGHT NEARING THE END.

The Wanamaker Fusion Scheme With the Democracy Collapses.

JOHN FOW'S SHOW A FIZZLE.

Republicans Harmonize on the Speakership With John R. Farr, of Lackawann, as the Likely Candidate, and No Doubt That the Caucus Nominee Will Win.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Dec. 20.—Political events of the past week have so crowded upon the heels of each other that one scarcely knows which to take up first. Perhaps the most interesting occurrence was the gathering of Democrats for which John H. Fow, of Philadelphia, was responsible. Fow is a unique character. His Democracy does not weigh heavily upon his broad shoulders at any time. He comes back to the house this year with a nondescript sort of a political standing. He was not only the Democratic candidate for the legislature in his district, but he also had the Republican, the Prohibition and the Honest Government party nominations. There are few more crafty politicians in the state than Fow. Why he called the Democratic members and senators together probably no one but himself will ever be truly certain. That the meeting was called ostensibly to promote the Wanamaker fusion scheme for the organization of the legislature and the election of a fusion candidate for United States senator we all know. That it was a most complete fizzle is also a fact. That it gave the fusion scheme a terrible black eye is generally admitted. And now where does Fow come in? There are those mean enough to insinuate that Fow knew it was to be a failure before it was called, and that Fow is more than ever endeared to the Republican leaders who will have the distribution of the patronage on "the hill," and who will also make up the committee appointments for the speaker of the house. All the Democrats who were deluded into coming up here to attend Fow's fake fusion meeting are anxious to see what good committees Fow will be placed on. Those who did not come are just as much interested in the same subject. Hereafter the Democratic members propose to look out for themselves.

SUCCESSFUL FUSION IMPOSSIBLE.

No one who understands the situation has any idea that there is the slightest chance of successful fusion on either the speakership or the senatorship. Not only are the Guffey leaders and the Gordon lieutenants jealous of each other, but nearly every member of the Democratic delegation is eager to get recognition from the Republican speaker, and they are all suspicious of each other's every movement. The fact that none of the older members in the Democratic delegation believes the anti-Quay Republicans can show anything like the number of votes necessary to make up the fusion majority on the speakership makes them all hesitate about going into a losing deal.

Guffey has got the senatorial bee buzzing under his sombrero at a lively rate. He has already spent a fortune in the canvass, and he is giving out some sort of an interview or signed statement every other day in order to give the Republicans the impression that the Democrats are a unit for fusion. He has State Chairman Garman helping him to create sentiment with the same tactics. They are both talking themselves hoarse. But Garman in his latest interview has hurt rather than helped Guffey's cause. He tells the Democrats that in view of the great national political issues involved in the election of a United States senator they must not think of voting for any Republican for Quay's seat. They must draw the line in the fusion negotiations when it comes to electing a member of the United States senate.

This interview of Garman's has brought the true significance of the present political situation right home to the Republicans of Pennsylvania. They see the Democrats standing firmly and loyally by their free trade, free silver and anti-McKinley policy and resolutely refusing to consider any proposition from the anti-Quay Republicans to desert their Democratic standard. The Democrats have called a caucus to be held here on Monday, Jan. 2, and it will then become apparent that the Wanamaker scheme cannot be carried out. Republican senators and members who have been here during the last week picking out their seats and selecting their boarding places for the session all report that their constituents demand that there shall be no weakening or wavering of the Republican party lines in either the organization of the legislature or the election of a United States senator. They all agree that any Republican who fails to participate in the regularly called caucus of his party will be politically ostracised, not only by their Republican colleagues here, but by his constituents at home.

FARR HAS THE CALL.

The contest for the Republican caucus nomination for speaker of the house, which will be equivalent to an election, has, in the opinion of many, been practically decided. While Ward R. Bliss, of Delaware; Charles E. Voorhees, of Philadelphia; Frank McClain, of Lancaster, and William Marshall, of Allegheny, are still in the race, all indications point to an agreement among the leaders of different elements upon Representative John R. Farr, of Lackawanna county. Farr, who is widely known as the advocate of compulsory education and of the free school book legislation, is a newspaper man by profession. He has had the experience of several terms in the house and would make an acceptable speaker. He has announced a platform in which he says that if elected he will favor a short session, that all elements in the Republican party shall be treated in a fair and manly manner, and that it will be his aim to promote harmony in the party. Farr voted for Wanamaker for United States senator, and on this account many radical Quay men were loth to turn in for him for speaker. In line with the policy determined upon by the party leaders, who wish to cement the Republican organization, all hands will probably soon recognize the availability of Farr and give him cordial support. Senator Quay declares that he does not propose to advocate the selection of any candidate for speaker, but that he would like to see the caucus unanimous in its choice. Secretary of the Commonwealth Martin was the first leader to publicly declare for Farr for speaker, and the Bucks county delegation, through Banking Commissioner Gilkeson, quickly followed suit. Others have since been having themselves enrolled. An interesting feature of Farr's candidacy is that it takes into the Republican caucus in his interest a number of anti-Quay men, while the Quay men will, of course, all participate in the caucus. As matters stand today it is not likely that there will be more than four or five Republicans remain out of the caucus on the speakership.

The Wanamaker men are still backing General Koontz, of Somerset, for speaker. They have no idea of making much of a showing in the Republican caucus, and their only hope of success lies in getting enough Republicans who, with the Democrats, can make up the necessary 103 votes. If the Democrats could all unite on Koontz, which is very improbable, they would then have to get 29 Republicans to remain out of the Republican caucus and make an alliance with the Democracy, which is an utter impossibility.

The Republicans will elect their speaker, probably John R. Farr of Lackawanna, and a stalwart Republican will be sent to the United States senate; and his name is Matthew Stanley Quay.

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ANNUAL ADDRESS.

Delivered by Worthy Master Leonard Rhone Before State Grange at Williamsport.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., Dec. 13, 1898.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE STATE GRANGE:

We have again assembled in obedience to the constitution of the State Grange for the purpose of holding our Annual Session, and to devise ways and means to build up and perpetuate our Order.

Notwithstanding the intense war excitement, in the early part of the year, which so absorbed the attention of the people that it made it difficult to interest them in civic affairs, yet there has been a satisfactory growth of the Order.

GROWTH OF THE ORDER.

There was organized during the year three new Granges with forty-eight charter members; reorganized four Granges with sixty-eight members; there were initiated fourteen hundred persons, making a total increase of membership, in the state, fifteen hundred and sixteen.

FINANCES.

Paid to the National Grange, for dues, $992.29; for supplies, $139.27; charter fees, $45.00; sixth degree fees, $59.00; total amount paid the National Grange, as above stated, $1235. 56.

The receipts and expenditures will not vary much from last year, but a constant depletion of the treasury has been on since 1886, when the State Grange assumed the entire railroad fare of so large a delegation as that now constituting the State Grange. From 1877 to 1893 the delegates, of necessity, were compelled to pay their own Railroad fare to the State meetings, owing to a debt resting on the State Grange, the balance of which was fully paid in 1882. In 1883 and 1884 the State Grange paid half of the Railroad fare of its representatives and since that time to the present session, the entire fare; but owing to the great depression in business for the last seven or eight years, the rebates from our business houses have fallen off about $800. annually which has caused a depletion of the State treasury from five to eight hundred dollars each year. No doubt as business again revives the receipts, from our business houses, will increase; but under present conditions it will be necessary for the State Grange to reduce its expenditures, and at the same time provide for an efficient corp of Organizers so that every Grange in the State may be visited by a competant instructor, thereby bringing up the standard of efficiency of our local Granges which are the main stay of our Organization.

Nearly all other State Granges have experienced the same inconvenience and in many instances have been compelled to reduce the cost of representation by a reduction in the number of their delegates:—Sessions could be held less frequently, with a reasonable reduction of salaries of officers and committees and such other retrenchments as found practical. No doubt the State Grange will make an intelligent provision to meet the present requirements by a discussion of the matter in a courteous and fraternal spirit, adopting that which will serve the best interest of the Order. For further details I must refer you to the reports of the worthy Secretary and Treasurer.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE GRANGE.

The Patrons of Pennsylvania have great reason for congratulation upon the great achievements of the Grange during the last twenty years. A few of which, by your permission, I will enumerate: It has been the Grange that organized the farmers of our State into one of the most powerful and useful organizations ever instituted among the agricultural class. Our organization has already succeeded in building hundreds of Grange halls, equipping them with libraries, maps and charts of the most useful character, thus placing the Grange Organizations side by side with the best Organizations of the land.

It was the Grange that first aroused the farmers from a passive condition into an active and aggressive citizenship.

The Grange in our State has succeeded in organizing the most practical and useful system of cooperation in marketing the farmer's products and buying his supplies, ever instituted by any society, thereby preparing the way to bring "producer and consumer, farmer and manufacturer into the most friendly relation", so that our Organization, in due time, will do for the farmer what the Boards of Trade and Exchanges have been doing for the merchant and manufacturer.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

It was through the instrumentality of the Grange that a State Department of Agriculture was created, patterned after the National Department, with divisions for scientific investigation, with a farmer for Secretary at its head, who is a member of the Governor's Cabinet, thereby giving the farmer an equal voice with other classes in the management of State affairs. But like the National Department, (when it was first established) it has received the ridicule of the partisan press and people who lack a comprehensive knowledge of the great resources of our State and the superior importance of her agricultural interests. With the same propriety they might ridicule the Department of Education, the Department of Mining, the Department of Banking, or the Department of Insurance, all of which, with the exception of the first, were instituted to promote some particular business or industry, and just in proportion as these several departments promote the interests for which they were established, the Agricultural Department, under proper management, will promote the interest of agriculture; therefore the Government cannot consistently foster one of these departments to to the exclusion of the others, without injury to the best interest of the Commonwealth.

There should, however, be a general reduction in the salaries of public officers, bringing them in harmony with the earnings of the private citizen. While the State Government cannot be administered in the best interest of the Commonwealth without a liberal expenditure of money to promote its material and educational interests, yet the same strict economy should be used in the expenditure of public moneys that is characterized in the management of a successful private business. The Grange has always been foremost in advocating such legislation and administration of public affairs as would bring "the greatest good to the greatest number." Since 1889 it has saved to the home owners and renters of the Commonwealth, by its legislative efforts, $9,000,000, annually. By the $5,500,000. school appropriation, the return to the County Treasuries of three-fourths of the personal property tax, amounting to $1,700,000. and the turning over to the local governments the entire retail liquor licenses amounting to $3,500,000., thus saving, by the foregoing legislation alone for the home owners and renters $90,-000,000. for the past nine years.

The achievements above indicated should be sufficient to demonstrate, not only to every farmer, but to every intelligent citizen the patriotic usefulness of the Grange Organization in Pennsylvania.

TAX LEGISLATION.

Since 1882 when the Grange first instituted its organized effort to revise the tax laws of our State much satisfactory progress has been made and many inequalites harmonized so that in recent years, as indicated from the foregoing statements, large sums in taxes have been saved the real estate and home owners which they would have been compelled to pay under the old laws. If the money secured by Grange legislation has not been economically expended by the local governments, it has not been the fault of the Grange but of the local governments; nor would the private citizen fare any better under the most equitable tax laws if the local authorities injudiciously administer local affairs, therefore the responsibility, for a better administration of local governments, must rest with the local Grange and the citizens of the local community.

Much still remains to be accomplished to secure just and equitable Tax laws for our Commonwealth. The first requisite in equitable Tax legislation is a fair and equitable method of appraisement of property. When this is once secured by Statuary law, all that will be needed is an equal mill-rate on all classes of property. Such a law as any citizen or corporation could readily understand without an interpretation of the courts. As to whether one Department of Government would receive its revenues from one class of property and another Department of Government from another class is unimportant so long as the different classes of property are fairly appraised and taxed an equal mill rate. Under present laws the Assessor enters upon the property of the real estate owner or renter and appraises it for its cash value without any deduction of debts; this class of property is then taxed at a mill-rate sufficiently high to meet all the requirements of the township and borough, county and city governments. It may be ten mills or it may be fifty mills or whatever the local governments may require; the average rate in Pennsylvania on real estate being eighteen mills in round numbers. No taxes, however, are levied on this class of property in Pennsylvania for State purposes. But in dealing with corporate property the State has an entirely different method of valuation and taxation. The property of a corporation is not appraised at all for taxation, the cash value of the capitol stock for what it sells in the market, after the bonded indebtedness is deducted, is taxed five mills for State purposes and the bonds four mills if held within the State and nothing if held without the State; but this class of property pays nothing for local governments.

The Tax Conference or Grange Revenue Bill proposes to appraise this class of property for taxation by adding to the cash value of the stock the cash value of the bonds as appraising the true value of the property, then levy a horizontal mill-rate in the same way that real estate is taxed.

The appraised value of real estate in the Commonwealth, is $2,500,000.000. and pays a tax of about $38,-000,000. The estimated value of corporate and personal property in round numbers is $3,000,000,000. and pays a tax of about $8,000,000. But as many of the bonds of corporations are held outside of the State no taxes can be collected from them under the decisions of the Supreme Court, therefore the only solution of this inequality is a property valuation for taxation irrespective of where bonds are held. This unfairness the Conference or Grange Tax Bill proposed to rectify by the method of a property valuation of corporations as above indicated. This Bill, by a concurrent resolution of the Legislature in 1895, was placed on trial in the Department of the Auditor General on the "Referendum plan;" the returns have now been completed for two years and ready for submission to the incoming Legislature when it is hoped that more equitable tax legislation will be secured.

ASSERTIONS OF POLITICIANS AND EDUCATORS.

The statement sent abroad by politicians that the counties receive more by way of school appropriations, from the State Government, than paid by the counties to the State, is based upon false premises as is also the assertions of superintendents of public schools and school conventions, "that the several townships in the State did not pay their adequate share for the support of the public schools." Do these men and associations not know that the State Government has stepped in and said to the township and and county governments you can tax the farms and homes of your unit of government, but you shall not tax moneyed capital, mercantile property, railroads, telegraph companies, telephone companies, nor any other transportation or transmission companies within your jurisdiction for local governments.

Where does the State get its revenues from? Is it not from the properties located in the several townships and counties of the State? Give the local governments the right to tax this property as is done in New York, Ohio and three fourths of all the States in the Union, and we will not need to thank the State government for that which belongs to us.

If some of these politicians and educators could attend the schools of the Grange it would teach them better economics and a broader system of government that they have ever yet comprehended.

The Grange has simply asked for equity and fairness in the distribution of the public burdens.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL FUND.

At the Annual Session of the State Grange in 1896, the Legislative Committee was instructed to prepare a bill to provide for a more equitable distribution of the public school appropriation which was enacted into a law by the Legislature of 1897, but did not go into effect until the following school year in 1898, so that this is the first year that the application of the law has been in force from which it is believed that the schools in the purely country districts will receive upwards of one million dollars more than they did under the old law.

DIVISION OF SCHOOL TERM.

I would again present for your consideration the desirability of amending the school laws so as to divide the public school term into a Winter term of five months, and a Summer term of two months, empowering the school boards to unite two or more districts for the Summer term, where there are less than a fixed number of pupils to a school so as to secure better educational advantages for the rural districts, with an economical expenditure of the school funds. As under existing laws, requiring a continuous term of six months, the first month of the school term in the Autumn is a useless waste of the school moneys, as it is practically impossible for children of the rural districts to avail themselves of its advantages, as under the present unremunerative prices of farm products the farmer cannot afford to hire the necessary labor to harvest his fall crops; therefore is obliged to retain his children at home during this busy season on the farm to earn a livelihood. By the plan suggested the people of the rural districts could have a minimum of seven months of school instead of six, without any increase of cost to the local government, with a slight reduction of salaries commensurate with the earning of the people, and the increased proportion of the State appropriation, as provided by the new basis of distribution, thereby affording much larger educational advantages for farmers' children, and at such seasons of the year when it suits their condition, without inflicting any hardship upon the people of the boroughs and cities.

The above plan would be of much greater advantage to the children of the rural districts than any system of centralized township schools possibly could be in the sparsely settled country districts, as it would bring better school advantages conveniently to the home of the farmer, where his children could attend school without any hardship during the inclement weather of the winter or long distance to travel in the summer.

DAIRY AND FOOD LEGISLATION.

Owing to the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, on the Pennsylvania prohibitory oleomargarine law, additional legislation will be required to protect the dairy interests of our State.

ROAD LEGISLATION.

All proposed road legislation should be subject to the right of taxing all personal and corporate property for road purposes by the local government, or on condition that the State appropriates $1,000,-000., as otherwise the entire cost of improving the public roads, in the rural districts, would fall upon the home owners and renters of the State.

To secure the foregoing and much other needed legislation it is not necessary for the Grange to resolve itself into a party Organization or to go into entangling alliances with any party, or between parties, or with factions of parties, as "it is reserved by every Patron, as the right of a free man, to affiliate with any party that will best carry out his principles." Our Declaration of purposes acknowledges the broad principle that difference of opinion is no crime, and hold that "progress toward truth is made by difference of opinion," while "the fault lies in bitterness of controversy."

"We desire a proper equality, equity and fairness, protection for the weak; restraint upon the strong; in short, justly distributed burden and justly distributed power. These are American ideas, the very essence of American independence, and to advocate the contrary is unworthy the sons and daughters of an American Republic."

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

But the farmer cannot live by "Gold and Silver alone," nor even by "legislation alone," and while the education of his children is one of the most important problems that confronts him, the Grange must do even more, by furnishing industrial educational facilities to those who are engaged in tilling the soil, enabling them to gain a successful livelihood by the business of farming For the purpose of aiding these the Government has established Agricultural Departments, Experiment Stations and Schools, where better methods of farming may be imparted and so simplified that the ordinary farmer can avail himself of its instruction, and utilize that which has been demonstrated by these stations to be practical without entailing the burden of costly experiments upon those who till the soil. These schools, departments and stations now send out to the farmer, free, bulletins giving the results of their investigations and experiments. I would therefore urge upon every Grange that they make official application and secure these bulletins for their libraries, where every member could have access to them.

ESSENTIALS TO SUCCESS.

You will pardon me if I repeat what I may have said upon this subject on some former occasion. The first requisite to a good Grange is a loyal and devoted membership, persons who have joined the Grange because they believe in it—who attend the meetings because they love its work—seeing in it not only the opportunity of benefitting themselves, but the broader opportunity of helping others.

The highest ideal and type of man is to place upon the altar of good fellowship our best services for the well being and happiness of those around us. A Grange thus made up of noble-minded men and women cannot fail; and I cannot conceive of a situation where nine intelligent, honorable men and four women can be found who would accept the official control of a Grange, under a pledge of honor, and not perform their duties. We sometimes find members who feel that they can do nothing to help along the good cause, for the reason, they claim, they are not good readers or speakers; these I would refer to the fact that Moses made the same protest to God, that he was "slow of speech," yet became the great lawgiver and leader of the Hebrews, whose teachings have redounded through the centuries unimpaired; so may every one do good by standing at his post as a faithful sentinel for a good cause. Where a Grange fails it is owing to a lack of understanding and discipline, which can readily be overcome by frequent meetings and practice, until the work is properly understood.

POMONA GRANGES.

I would suggest that the Pomona Granges in the several counties hold special meetings for the instruction of the officers of Subordinate Granges, where they could be trained and drilled in the work of the Subordinate Grange, until it could be intelligently understood and properly performed, after which conduct the same systematic training in class and in the rendering of the degree work. By this method I feel sure every county would be rewarded with a marked improvement in the work of the Grange. The officers of the Pomona Grange should have like meetings for similar purposes in the management of the work of the Pomona Grange. When the lodge work is once understood, then other questions can be readily considered and discussed. This would be no burden, as the entire work could be performed in a few days, at a time of the year when there is comparative leisure among farmers.

NATIONAL GRANGE.

The recent session of the National Grange held at Concord, New Hampshire, was full of interest and indicated a steady growth of the Order in most of the Middle and eastern States. Important action was taken on measures affecting the welfare of the agricultural class.

There was an entire evening given to a proper rendition of the ceremonial work of the Order by three of the Subordinate Granges of New England which I have never seen surpassed anywhere—the officers doing their work without books—the marches were as complete as any military drill could possibly make them. The occasion was a source of pleasure to everyone in attendance and worthy of imitation by the best Granges of our State. I herewith submit the Journal of Proceedings for your information.

OUR RIGHTS.

After all the grand work the Grange has accomplished, in popularizing the agricultural industry, and in bettering the condition of those who till the soil, there is not unfrequently a lack of appreciation by those for whom its beneficient work has been performed, and it not unfrequently happens that after many years of labor and agitation in securing legislation in the interest of agriculture, that the political powers that control the enforcement of the laws, conspire to secure the appointment of men who are hostile to the Grange, and thus prevent the enforcement of the legislation as contemplated by our organization, and not unfrequently the Departments are filled with men and women who never were in any way identified with agriculture, and in order to close the doors against their removal have them placed under the Civil Service law of the Government. This is a shameful unsurpation of the rights of farmers by other classes and an insult to every independent American farmer. The only way we can resent such an insult to our class is to make war upon the Administration that perpetrates such a wrong. We cannot maintain our self-respect and honor without we insist on the elevation of our own class to our own Departments, and in this struggle we must remember the motto, "United we stand, divided we fall."

CONCLUSION.

With the present session the term of the officers of the State Grange expire. I want to thank the officers for their cordial co-operation and the membership, throughout the State, for the universal kindness received at your hands, and I pledge to my successor the most cordial support with the hope that the State Grange may have a continued, prosperous career.

In conclusion, let me urge you, as the representatives of the State Grange, to give the most serious consideration to the duties before you, in devising such measures as may tend to build up and perpetuate our noble and beneficent Order

I trust that the spirit of fairness and fraternity may characterize your deliberations and that goodwill and harmony may prevail.

Respectfully submitted,

LEONARD RHONE.

Somehow and somewhere, among the muscles and joints,
The Pains and aches of RHEUMATISM creep in.
Right on its track ST. JACOBS OIL creeps in.
IT PENETRATES, SEARCHES, DRIVES OUT.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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BRYAN'S DUPLICITY

Lines Up His Friends Quietly to Oppose the Treaty.

BUT FAVORS IT IN PUBLIC

As a Civilian He Repudiates His Course as a Soldier—Indorsed President's Policy by Serving in Army Now He Seeks to Embarrass the Administration.

WOULD PULL DOWN THE FLAG

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—William Jennings Bryan is endeavoring to undo the work of Admiral Dewey. While President McKinley is proclaiming that the flag shall float wherever it has been raised Bryan is endeavoring to embarrass the administration and prevent the consummation of the purpose of the people.

Openly Bryan says nothing against the ratification of the peace treaty. Secretly he is opposing its ratification. He is endeavoring to solidify his party in opposition to the treaty. His closest friends are declaring their determination to defeat ratification.

Mr. Bryan yesterday morning had Mr. Bailey, of Texas, to breakfast with him in a private dining room at his hotel. He then went to the capitol and held a reception in the Democratic cloak room, every Democrat in the house calling there to pay his respects and secure advice.

BRYAN LINES UP HIS PARTY.

One of the first fruits of the efforts of Bryan was manifested yesterday, when the house committee on military affairs divided on political lines in considering the army reorganization bill. The Democratic members declared that a large standing army is not at this time necessary and that all of the volunteers should be discharged and sent to their homes.

Chairman Hull, of that committee, says, "There has never before been a political division in this committee. We have worked together in harmony for the good of the army and for the welfare of our country. Only within the past week have political divisions occurred. The source is apparent. The army reorganization bill can be reported and passed only by the united efforts of the Republicans. The Democrats are bitterly determined to prevent the passage of the bill. Their hostility is coherent, and of course has some central source of inspiration."

Chairman Hull did not indicate the source, but at that very time Mr. Bryan was in the Democratic cloak room advising his followers what course to pursue. He has laid aside the silver issue, just as he laid aside the free trade issue in 1896. He sees in the opposition to expansion a nucleus about which he can rally his party. He has chosen to stand by Bailey for the Democratic leadership of the house and will work with Bailey's friends to maintain control of the party organization.

The political acrimony now being engendered in that committee against the army bill, and the hostility to the treaty in the senate has been engendered by William Jennings Bryan. The entire unfortunate and unpatriotic condition is traceable directly to him, and upon his head will rest all of the glory or infamy which shall result from these conditions. At his hotel last night there were not less than a score of Democratic leaders, learning the plans and purposes of their iconoclastic leader.

Republican senators will not discuss the treaty for publication. One of them in his committee room this afternoon said: "It is possible for the organized Democrats and Populists to prevent the ratification of the treaty by the present congress. In that event an extra session of the senate will be called and the substantial Republican majority will promptly ratify. The followers of Bryan can delay, but they cannot prevent the ratification of the treaty."

Accidents will Happen.

John Brown, a G. A. R. veteran, of 2446 Marshall street, Philadelphia, says: "By a mere accident I came across Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I was a great sufferer from that dread malady—catarrh. This wonderful remedy effected a speedy and permanent cure, and I have been so thankful that I am willing to spend much time in spreading the good news."—77

Sold by J. N. & J. S. Krumrine.

Dewey's Trio of Prizes.

The former Spanish cruiser Isla de Cuba, which was sunk by Admiral Dewey in the fight of May 1, and recently raised, started for Hong Kong Monday morning to be fitted out, proceeding under her own steam. She passed Admiral Dewey's flagship which was anchored off Cavite, going at the rate of 12 knots. The Isla de Cuba is of 1,030 tons displacement and 2,200 horse power.

The Isla de Luzon, also raised recently, made a trial trip across the bay Monday afternoon, which was very satisfactory. She will be ready to go to Hong Kong on Saturday.

The third recovered Spanish vessel, the Don Juan de Austria, will soon follow the others to Hong Kong.

The fact that all three ships have been reported by Lloyd's surveyor to be first-class risks shows their condition. Admiral Dewey is greatly pleased at the success achieved by Naval Constructor Capps, who supervised the work of raising the vessels and putting them in shape to proceed to Hong Kong.

The work was performed by the Hong Kong Dock Co., which contracted to raise and refit the ships. The result of the company's labors means that the American navy is sure of three good Spanish prizes, regardless of the results of similar efforts at Santiago.

The Raleigh leaves for home on Thursday via the Suez Canal.

Story of a Slave

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich. tells how such a slave was made free. He says: My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by F. Potts Green, druggist.

LET HIM GET WELL.

Dr. Keen's Opinion as to Treating Cases of Appendicitis.

Several weeks ago we published an article in which an eminent physician contended that operations were necessary in cases of appendicitis. We herewith publish the opinion of a celebrated physician, who protests against the use of the knife. His opinion is taken from the Pennsylvania Medical Journal, the official organ of the Pennsylvania Medical society. The article follows:

Dr. W. W. Keen, Professor of surgery in Jefferson Medical college, of Philadelphia, in discussing appendicitis at the Denver meeting of the A. M. A., concluded his remarks as follows: "I protest against the use of opium, except in rare cases, as it has a tendency to mask the symptoms of the disease and leads the patient to the grave. I protest against the argument of Dr. Niles, that every case ought to be operated upon and the appendix is never to be left. Out of 300 post mortems on as many bodies it was found that 100 of the individuals had had appendicitis at some time in their lives and had recovered from the disease. They all died of some other disease. I challenge the assertion that through surgical operations all but two per cent. of cases can be saved. I challenge any operator in the room to take 100 well persons and operate upon them without killing two per cent. We all fail, gentlemen. I do not know why, but we all fail. I do not believe in operating on all cases of appendicitis. I'd rather have a live man with an appendix than a dead one without one. (Applause.) I do not believe with the witty Frenchman that no case is complete without a post mortem. (Laughter.) If the patient is no worse after forty-eight hours observation, let him alone: let him get well."

—A ruffian named Henry Smith, of Johnstown, Thursday attacked and threatened to kill Mrs. Emma Dill, cashier of an Altoona restaurant. He had ordered and eaten his breakfast, but when the cashier demanded pay for the meal Smith grabbed her and threw her down on the table scattering the dishes over the floor. Mrs. Dill screamed and her daughter hurried down from upstairs. Addressing the girl, "If you holler, I'll shoot you, too," shouted Smith as he rushed into the room reaching for a revolver in his hip pocket. The woman broke loose from the brute's grasp gave the alarm and officers soon appeared and arrested Smith. In default of payment of fifteen dollars fine imposed by the mayor for disturbing the peace of Altoona, Smith is now in jail at Hollidaysburg. Mrs. Dill will likely make a commonwealth charge against him. A smart young fellow named George Mackey attempted to interfere in behalf of Smith, and an officer caught him by the collar and very properly gave him a good shaking, then marched him off to the lockup along with Smith. Mackey went to jail also because he failed to produce fifteen dollars fine.

Pleurisy

Pleurisy and pneumonia are acute inflammations of the lungs, and if not promptly allayed, the worst may happen. The celebrated Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup speedily allays all inflammation of the lungs and effects a cure in a wonderfully short time.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Pleurisy and Pneumonia.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

The Christmas number of the Ledger Monthly comes to us enclosed in a cover richly decorated with one of Jean Paul Selinger's beautiful American women, reproduced in colors from the original painting. The frontispiece is a Christmas story in pictures for the little ones. The delightful poem "The night Before Christmas" is reproduced from the author's original manuscript, accompanied by a sketch and portrait and a picture of the house in which the poet was born and the poem written. Mrs. L. Barton Wilson, Mrs. Palmer and Miss Grace M. Gould contribute three pages devoted to Home-Made Christmas Gifts, with twenty illustrations. There is an excellent articles on palmistry, accompanied by a charming illustration. Taken altogether the Christmas Ledger Monthly offers a good deal for five cents.

THERE is a holiday air about the December issue of "Table Talk," and such a healthy, happy and helpful one that it appeals to the housekeeper in search of new and attractive dishes for her choicest dinner of the year, and the decorations given are helpful in her arrangements for the feast. For homemakers who want the latest ideas to make bright the closing days of the old year, "The New Bill of Fare." "Entertainments and Fashions" for December will yield much. The article on Books will greatly aid in the selection for friends, while under "Appropriate Quotations for Yule-Tide" may be found some help in choosing a line to accompany the gift. A sample copy will be sent free, to any of our readers sending their name and address to Table Talk Publishing Co., Philadelphia.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERsons in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M. Chicago. s29-16t

CHEERED M'KINLEY!

The President Makes a Remarkable Speech.

AT ATLANTA'S PEACE JUBILEE

Pays a Tribute to the Confederate Dead by Saying that Every Grave is a Tribute to American Valor.

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 15.—President McKinley made memorable the first day of the Atlanta Peace Jubilee by a notable utterance in his speech before the joint session of the Georgia legislature yesterday afternoon. His reception by the general assembly was warm and hearty in the extreme, and his speech was interrupted by frequent outbursts of cheering. It is admitted on all sides that the address marked an epoch in history and was last night on every lip.

Upon the president's arrival at the capitol he was greeted with a field artillery salute, and was at once escorted to Governor Chandler's office. There a short informal reception took place. Upon its conclusion the president was conducted to the assembly chamber, where he occupied the speaker's chair with Governor Chandler on his right. When President Dodson, of the senate, called the legislature to order the galleries were thronged with men and women. The body of the chamber was well filled with the state senators and assemblymen, while the uniforms of the various officers and the governor's staff gave a touch of brilliant color to the gathering.

On the front row facing the speakers sat Secretaries Gage, Long, Wilson and Smith, and Secretary to the President Porter. Beside the speaker's desk and below the president Generals Wheeler, Lawton and Young, in full uniform, sat on chairs.

The speaker rapped for silence and introduced the president to the audience, after congratulating the state of Georgia upon the presence of their distinguished guests. As the president arose the audience applauded. During the course of his short speech Mr. McKinley referred to his notes and constantly paused for the cheers to stop. A scene of intense enthusiasm followed, when, amid impressive silence, these words fell from the lips of the president:

"Every soldier's grave made during the unfortunate civil war is a tribute to American valor. And while, when these graves were made, we differed widely about the future of the government, those differences were long ago settled by the arbitrament of arms—and the time has now come in the evolution of sentiment and feeling under the providence of God, when in the spirit of fraternity we should share with you in the care of the graves of the Confederate soldiers."

A wild cheer went up from every throat in the typical southern audience, a cheer that echoed and re-echoed through the chamber until it was taken up by the crowds outside. Old men who fought for the south rose from their seats and waved their hats. One Confederate veteran, now a venerable legislator, had pressed forward until he was leaning against the speaker's desk hanging on each word the president uttered. When the remarks were made regarding the Confederate dead this old man buried his head in his arms and while cheers rang out cried like a little child. Of all the many conciliatory speeches which have been made since Grant said, "Let there be peace," nothing has more deeply stirred a southern audience than the simple words of President McKinley yesterday afternoon.

Other addresses were made by General Joseph Wheeler, General Young and General Lawton.

Bedford and Its Trouble.

HARRISBURG, December 15.—Governor Hastings received a letter last evening from Dr. Benjamin Lee secretary of the state board of health, asking for authority to use $500 of the emergency fund of the board for the suppression of an epidemic of smallpox in Bedford county. The governor referred the matter to Attorney General McCormick, who advised him to-day that the money may be expended, provided the board complies with the law authorizing the creation of the emergency fund.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by F. Potts Green, Druggist

—Tobacco and cigar dealers in this county will be interested to learn that the tobacco exporting firms in Cuba have been notified that the United States will place a prohibitive importing duty on leaf tobacco imported into the island of $5 on leaf tobacco and $4.50 plus 25 per cent. on cigars. The export duties are to remain as heretofore—$6.30 per hundred kilos on leaf and $1.35 per thousand for cigars.

He's For Good Roads.

John Hamilton, assistant state secretary of agriculture who is talked of as likely to succeed Dr. Edge, who has been secretary of agriculture in this state for 20 years, is a "good roads" man, and if Governor Stone should appoint him Dr. Edge's successor, the cause of improved highways would have a firm advocate in Mr. Hamilton. As supervisor of college township, Mr. Hamilton has worked wonders for the roads in that part of Centre county. He saw the permanent advantage that would result from the use of crushed stone on the bad roads of his neighborhood, and, in spite of protest, procured a crusher for the township's use, and so speedily did results justify this measure, that many of the adjoining townships followed suit, and the beautiful section of our county in the vicinity of State College, now rejoices in good roads.

Mr. Hamilton is a dyed in-the-wool Republican, but he is supported in his measures for local improvement by his Democratic neighbors, who, wisely, do not allow their political predjudices to blind them to the merits of Mr. Hamilton. The agriculturalists of America have been woefully blind to their own interests in the matter of good roads, and have gone on year in and year out wearing out vehicles and horse flesh over rocks and mud holes, when they might have enjoyed good roads at no greater expense if there had been a judicious use of labor and money.—Ledger.

COLDS

Colds are easily taken and often develop into bronchitis or consumption. You should cure a cold promptly with Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup. This celebrated remedy is most efficient and will cure a cold at once.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Promptly cures Stubborn Colds.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Lafayette Memorial Commission.

New York, December, 17.—The Lafayette memorial commission organized under the auspices of Commissioner General Ferdinand W. Peck, announced yesterday the selection of an expert advisory jury to approve the design for the Lafayette monument, consisting of J. O. A. Ward, president of the National Sculpture society; John Lafarge, president of the Society of American Arts, and George B. Post, president of the National Institute of American Architects. These gentlemen were selected as the result of a resolution by Commissioner Melville E. Stone passed at the recent meeting of the commission in Washington.

The executive committee of the commission will confer with this jury in regard to the selection of sculptors for the work, and the jury will pass upon the design before acceptance. It is not likely that competition will be held at the time, for the work is now too brief.

New York is not represented in the subscription as yet, but a colonial bazaar is projected through which New York's proportion will be fourthcoming.

Heart Skeptics Convinced in Thirty Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives relief in 30 minutes in most acute cases of Heart disease. One dose is all that is needed to convince the most skeptical. Thousands of lives have been saved through its timely use. It is one of the wonders of modern medical science.—76

Sold by J N & S Krumrine.

—The ice at Hecla Park is 9½ inches thick.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Is on every wrapper.

—Mr. Robert Ray of Willowbank street is confined to his home with illness.

—The last report showed 500 inmates in the Huntingdon reformatory.

—The 29th annual dance of the Logan Steam Fire Engine company will be given in the armory Friday evening, Dec. 30th. A fine orchestra has been secured and an enjoyable evening's pleasure is guaranteed to those who attend.

—It is said that Tom Harter, of the Gazette, in his testimony in the case concerning the tragedy and house burning at Woodward, before the court, said "that a live coward is better than a dead hero." *Boonastiel*, worst du bong das du dascht gashussa warra? Yah, Yah, *Boonastiel*, gep nur acht.

—We are reliably informed that the Commercial Telephone company will extend their lines from Bellefonte to Woodward, in order to connect with the Union County Home company, giving subscribers the advantage of all lines free of toll rates. W. L. Goodhart, of Millheim, is the general superintendent of this company and is a wide awake and go-ahead fellow.

—The Young Peoples Society of Christian Endeavor, of the Christian church a Howard, will hold a festival and fair in Lucas' Hall beginning Thursday Dec.; 22, and continuing until Saturday evening Dec., 24. An attractive line of fancy work and articles suitable for Christmas gifts will be on sale at extremely low prices. Refreshments consisting of oysters, chicken and waffles, ice cream and cake will be served at all hours and a free entertainment will be given each evening. Everybody invited.

GRAVES OF THE DEAD!

Those of the Heroes of Cuban Campaign Spoken Of.

AN ARMY CHAPLAIN'S TESTIMONY

San Juan Hill for the Infantry and Guantanamo for the Marines Who Died for Their Country.

BLUNDERS COULD NOT BE HELPED

WASHINGTON, December 17.—Before the war investigation commission yesterday, Rev. Dr. Henry C. McCook, of Philadelphia, chaplain of the Second Pennsylvania and special commissioner of the National Relief association, read the association rules that its secretary would submit a formal report to the commission and directing him not to testify, but he regarded its actions as nil. On his return from Cuba he had called on President McKinley, August 6, and witness added:

"If there was anything I did know and he did not get it out of me, I am unware of it. He has wonderful powers of cross-examination."

The president at that time commissioned him to find and permanently mark the graves of our soldiers at Santiago. He pictured the desolate condition of graves, but said the names were nearly all marked. Some wounded men had wandered off and died and their graves remained unmarked. He recommended that if the United States desired a national cemetery in Cuba, San Juan hill should be selected, and the graveyard at Guantanamo, where the marines had the first encounter on Cuban soil, be kept as a naval cemetery. He urged a system for marking soldiers' graves, although he added his investigation showed we were ahead of other nations in this respect. In Santiago, when he landed July 25, there was a dearth of everything needed. The medical department, he said, opposed the work of his relief association, but changed their views later. His association had predicted the yellow fever spread and other unfortunate conditions at the outset and had made provisions therefor. With such a large body of men as was our army, there it was inevitable some blunders would be made. He thought the medical department charged its chief surgeons with burdensome detail, clerical duties that prevented satisfactory attention to outside work. He denounced the red tape methods and offered numerous suggestions for improvements.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Is on every wrapper.

—The Italians consider large noses desirable and beautiful. Recently there have been two competitions in which noses have played the leading part. One at Padua was held by the students and prizes of pocket handkerchiefs and snuff boxes were awarded for "noses the most pronounced and respectable." At Milan a more important competition was held, the competitors numbering thirty-six. The first prize, a gold medal, was won by a Venetian, whose nose was found to be "of formidable proportions, long, well pronounced, aggressive, trenchant like a knife blade." The second prize an enameled medal, went to the man who owned a nose "domineering, assuming, with nostrils wide and cavernous." The third medal went to a man whose nose was "refined and symmetrical," while the last two medals were awarded for a nose "without pretension, ingenious, but solid and well planted," and another "considerable regular and worthy of respect."

—Walter G. Butts has given up the Imperial hotel at Houtzdale and gone into the same business at Winburne.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment of settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents or one dollar.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, if you send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention that you read this generous offer in the REPUBLICAN,

The Bellefonte Republican

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Local Department.

How doth the little busy boy
Employ each shining minute?
A wondering about his sock,
And what he'll find within it.

—Autumn leaves.

—The weather is running to water.

—Santa Claus may come in a boat this time.

—Mr. Weatherman is cutting considerable ice.

—Christmas gift buyers won't stay in out of the wet.

—When you are nervous and sleepless, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It makes the nerves strong and gives refreshing sleep.

—Christmas Greens—Laurel by the yard and Holly Wreaths and Mistletoe, at Sourbeck's.

—Mr. Jacob Shuey, of Lemont, father of C. C. Shuey, of this place, is lying very ill at his home in the above named place.

—E. E. Kelley, of Sunbury, ajuror, was fifteen minutes late on Tuesday afternoon and Judge Savidge fined him two dollars and excused him from any further service after the completion of the case.

—Half the ills that man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens and tones the stomach; makes indigestion impossible.

—After January 12 this country will have no extradition treaty with Mexico, and fugitives from Justice who get over the border will be safe. It will rival Canada as a resort for defaulting bank cashiers with well filled pockets.

—Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never safe without it.

—Wm. Lee, one of the gentlemanly porters at the Bush house wound up the hunting season in a blaze of glory. He went to the woods near Scotia on Thursday and returned home with 12 large fat rabbits and one pheasant. Not such a bad haul, was it?

—It's the little colds that grow into big colds, the big colds that end in consumption and death. Watch the little colds. Dr Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

—At the beginning of the service in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning, the choir rendered a lovely anthem for which they deserve a great deal of praise. Miss Henrietta Butts took the leading soprano solo part and she never sang better in her life, It was indeed a treat to hear it.

—"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

—There will be a musical convention held in the Christian church at Mt. Eagle, beginning Dec. 26th and ending on the evening of Dec. 31st with a grand concert. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Christian and M. E., churches of that place. The instructor is J. Ellery Johnson.

—The Odd Fellows of Johnsonburg offer a reward of $25 for information that will tell of the whereabouts of John Neilson, if living, or $50 for the recovery of his body, if dead. Mr Neilson left West Johnsonburg on November 10, and although diligent inquiry has been made, nothing has been heard from him up to the present time.

—The choir of the Methodist Episcopal church, on last Sabbath morning was largely augment by the acquisition of a number of fine Singers and the Volunteries rendered by them at both the morning and evening Services, were heartily enjoyed by the congregation. Mr. Jacob Smith the leader, and Miss Ella Johnson the organist, deserves much credit for their untiring perseverence in their efforts to keep up the choir. There are a number of exceptionally fine singers and Soloists in the audience who ought to be in the choir. We can conceive of nothing else so Soul-inspiring as the Sweet strains of music emenating from a fine Soloist or from a well trained company of Singers. Let us have plenty of good music and the church will prosper.

—Pike county, in this state, is a very sparsely settled part of the state and rather behind the times in not a few particulars. In one township in Pike there are not as many voters as there are officers, and consequently they have to double up and some of the officers hold two offices. Children are nearly as scarce as voters, and in a certain township there is need of but one school, and this was taught by a young man for the meagre sum of $18.00 per month. The teacher's attainments corresponded with the pay, and for $18.00 the patrons should not have demanded much literary acumen. But when the question arose in school as to which was the greater, three square feet or three feet square, and the poorly paid pedagogue took and maintained the position that three square feet was the larger, the parents took sides with the children. The teacher remained firm, but he didn't get his school another year.

EMANUEL MARKLE DEAD.

Died in an Hospital at Pittsburg of Typhoid Fever.

Emanuel Markle, formerly of this place but late of Pitcairn, Pa., died Saturday evening at 11 o'clock of typhoid fever in an hospital at Pittsburg.

Truely the old saying "Death loves a shining mark" had a full exemplification in the decease of this christian young man. Emanuel Markle was the son of Elias Markle, of Hublersburg, and was born in that village. Had he lived until the 2nd of next February he would have been 25 years old.

About six years ago he came to Bellefonte and secured employment with the firm of Jenkins & Lingle and there learned to be a first class machinist. Last summer he secured a much more lucrative position with the Pennsylvania railroad Co., at Pitcairn, Pa., where the prospects for promotion were very bright before him.

During the Weaver meetings at this place several years ago he was converted and became an enthusiastic member of the Methodist church of this place. As a worker in the Lord's vineyard he was the means of doing much good. He had a winning manner, was a good talker and thoroughly consecrated, and through his efforts many young men were brought to Christ. With a party of young men from the Y. M. C. A. he used to hold meetings through the county, and a great deal of good was accomplished. Three of this party of young men have now died, the other two being Hugh Beaver and Frank Taylor.

The mother of the young man died about 11 years ago but he is survived by his father, Elias Markle, of Hublersburg, and the following sisters and brothers: Mrs. Mary Swartz, of Clintondale; Mrs. James Seibert, of Bellefonte; James, of Pittsburg; Mrs. May Trevillyan, of Iowa; Edward, William and Grace, of Hublersburg.

The remains were brought to Bellefonte on the 1:42 train Wednesday afternoon and taken to the home of his sister, Mrs. James Seibert, on Bishop street.

All that was mortal of the late Emanuel Markle was tenderly laid to rest Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock in the little cemetery at the home of his childhood in Hublersburg, Centre county. On the previous evening at 8 o'clock a touching scene was enacted at the home of his sister, Mrs. James Seibert, on Bishop street, this city. The house was crowded with friends of this noble young man and solemn and effecting services were held. A choir composed of young men from the Y. M. C. A. sang very sweetly several songs which were favorites of the deceased. Touching addresses were made by Rev. J. W. Rue, of Harrisburg, and Rev. W. A. Stephens, of Bellefonte.

Tuesday morning at 8:20 the remains were taken over the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania to Hublersburg where the funeral was held from the Reformed church at that place. The services were conducted by Reverends Stephens, Runkle and Rue.

Many beautiful floral tributes were received from loving friends. Among the number was a beautiful wreath given by the Bellefonte Camera club, handsome boquet from the Epworth League, and a beautiful bunch of roses from his friends at the boarding house. About fifty of the friends of the young man were in attendance from this place. The pall-bearers were Walter Bush, Thomas Moore, F. H. Cota, Woods Bathgate, James R. Hughes and George Miller.

A Fine Entertainment.

The Boston Ladies Military band gave one of their delightful entertainments in Garman's opera house last Saturday night. It was the fourth on the list given by the People's Popular Course, and manager J. R. Bartruff is to be congratulated on securing such an attraction.

Every performer in this organization of musicians is a star of the first magnitude and under the capable direction of that prince of musicians, D. W. Howard, the highest success is attained.

The cornet solo by Miss Anna White was simply fine and this young lady in her profession gives promise of reaching the highest round in the ladder.

The singing of the McGibbony sisters also deserve special mention and they well deserved the the hearty encore they received.

Take it all in all it was a grand concert and Prof. Howard and his company can come back here again with the assurance of a hearty welcome.

Commissioners Sue Officials.

County Commissioners Bubb, Sanders, and Smith, of Lycoming county, Monday brought suit against Register and Recorder Keller to recover $7 50 each, claimed to be due them for services in computing the official returns of the election last fall. Recorder Keller questions the right of the commissioners to receives pay for their services.

Lutheran Church Christmas.

The Christmas services in the Lutheran church will be of special interest on Sunday.

In the morning the pastor will preach an appropriate sermon. In the evening the Sunday school, with the congregation, will render a beautiful service, "The Angel of Peace."

The church will be handsomely decorated. All are cordially invited.

INSPECTION OF CO M.

The Young Soldier Boys Make a Good Showing Considering Length of Service.

The first inspection of Co M, 21st Regiment, Provisional Guard, took place Tuesday evening at the armory on Spring St. It was just 8 o'clock when the soldier boys lined up and the showing they made was indeed surprising considering the short time they have been in service. They were put through many different military movements and their success reflected great credit on their officers.

The inspecting officer was Col. E. V. Selden, of Oil City, colonel of the 21st Regiment, N. G. P., and he seemed very well pleased with what he saw. He is of the opinion that this regiment will be retained in the National Guard. If this be so Bellefonte will soon have two military companies as old Co B is about to be reorganized by Captain Taylor.

There was quite a large attendance of friends of the young soldiers to witness their inspection Tuesday evening and all seemed pleased. The officers of the company are as follows: Amos Mullen, Capt.; James Harris, 1st Lieut.; John Bower, 2nd Lieut. The roll call showed forty-seven in attendance.

Death of Mrs. Jane Aikens.

Mrs. Jane Aikens, mother of J. A. Aikens, of this place, and widow of Hugh Aikens was found dead in bed at the home of her son W. H. Aikens in Juniata, Blair county, Friday morning. She had been in failing health for some time, but on Thursday night retired apparently in her usual health. The discovery of her death was made by Mrs. W. H. Aikens about 6 o'clock Friday morning. The physician who called said she had died of heart failure some hours previously.

Deceased was born in Earleystown, Centre county, September 25th, 1812, making her age at the time of her death 86 years, 2 months and 21 days. She was married in Centre county to Hugh Aikens and from here removed to Milroy, where she resided until finally she went to Altoona to make her home with her children Mrs. Charles Moore, of Altoona, and W. H. Aikens, at whose home she died. The following children survive: Mrs. C. W. Moore, of Altoona; W. H. Aikens, of Juniata; J. A. Aikens, of Bellefonte and Mrs. Jennie Harey, of Belleview, Ohio. The deceased was a member of the Presbyterian church. The remains were taken to her old home in Milroy where the funeral services and interment took place at noon Monday.

Death of Mrs. Catherine Haley.

Mrs. Catherine Haley, of Burrow street this place died Tuesday noon, the result of injuries sustained Sunday morning. Mrs. Haley was over 80 years old and lived alone. After she had gotten up Sunday morning she started to go down stairs, when she tripped and fell down backwards. She was found by one of the neighbors an hour afterwards lying at the foot of the stairs with her body paralyzed from her neck down.

She is the widow of the late James Haley, who was a soldier and an officer in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Haley came here from Philadelphia over 40 years ago, where his family was prominently connected.

The funeral will take place this Thursday morning at 9:30 o'clock. The friends will meet at the house at 9 o'clock. Carriages will form in line on Howard street at foot of Ridge. The funeral procession will then proceed to the Catholic church on Bishop street where a requiem mass will be said at 9:30 oclock by Rev. P. McArdle. Interment will be made in the Catholic cemetery.

Special Music at Reformed Church.

Mr. Guthrie, the director and leader of Franklin and Marshall Glee Club and organist of F. and M. college, who is spending the holidays with his friend, the Rev. T. Levan Bickle, pastor of St. John's Reformed church, favored the congregation with a beautiful solo last Sunday evening. Mr. Guthrie has a well trained voice of great compass, and has kindly consented to conduct the music which the choir has in preparation for the Christmas morning service, at 10:30, consisting of Dudley Buck's Cantata, "The Coming of the King," considered the best effort of his long life of this celebrated musical composer.

On Sunday evening, beginning at 7, the Sunday school will render their Christmas service, which they have had in preparation for some time.

"Prue and I" in a Popular Edition.

George William Curtis' most popular story, "Prue and I" which a recent writer in the New York Times classes among the twenty-five best American novels, and an eminent critic says embodies the sweetest and most genial humor which has graced English literature since the time of Elia has just been issued in a very handsome and handy cloth-bound volume, reduced in price from $1.50 to 35c., by the famous cheap book publishing house. HURST & Co., 135 Grand street, New York. It may be had at all book stores or from the publishers,

Presented Teacher With a Turkey.

Misses Belle Ward, Lula Markly Ruth Stringfellow and Grace Witmer are four bright little students at the Coleville school taught by Mr. William Ott. The latter has been untiring in his effort during the term just finished to improve the minds of his young pupils, and so to show their appreciation of him and as a kindly rememberance, the above named four purchased a big turkey and presented it to him last week as a Christmas gift.

MEETING OF TOWN COUNCIL.

Matters of Importance Were Transacted Before That Body.

The Town Council met Monday evening at 7:30 in the Council chamber at the public building on Howard street. The following members were present: President Keller, and Messrs. Valentine, Gerberich, Lowery, Houser, Garrity, Wetzel and Tripple.

Council was called to order and the minutes of the previous meeting were read by Clerk Isaac Mitchell. There being no corrections they stood approved.

The next thing in order was the receiving of verbal communications. Senator P. Gray Meek requested Street committee to investigate the High Street bridge. He believes the constant jar of teams driving over this bridge is damaging his building. One of the piers is built against the *Watchman* building.

James Kelly made inquiry of Council in regard to whether the Undine Hose house was for sale. He was informed that it was. He requested to be given first chance to buy.

Chairman Gerberich, of Water committee, reported everything in good order in his department. Many fire plugs have been repaired. Pumps are running 17 hours.

Fire and Police committee reported fire at Resides' property since last meeting. Loss about $30.00.

There was no report from Street committee.

The Bellefonte Steam Heat company made a proposition to heat the Public building for $15.00 per month. Council decided to accept this proposition and use the steam in both the Undine and Public buildings.

President Frank McCoy, of the Edison Electric Illuminating company, made a proposition to Council as to what they would furnish 13 additional arc lights for, making 40 lights in all. This contract is to run for five years from January 1. The following named gentlemen spoke in favor of the local company: F. W. Crider and W. R. Jenkins.

Mr. Thomas Cooper spoke in favor of town owning a plant and explained the advantages to be had.

Mr. Crider said the members of the Edison Electric Light company were paying one-fifth of the taxes of the town and it was not to their interest to have it poorly lighted. He also believed that they were entitled to some consideration from this fact.

The request of Mr. Meek was referred to Street committee to investigate.

The following bills were approved and orders drawn:

Police pay roll	35 00
Street pay roll	43 75
R. B. Taylor, coal for Dec.	81 37
Water Pay Roll	58 75
R. B. Taylor, coal for Logan and Undine Co's	17 84
L. C. Wetzel, repair'g fire pl'gs	60 70
D. S. Mechtly, laying pavem't	26 01
	$323 42

In Cupid's Net.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week by Register G. W. Rumbarger:

John H. Musser, of Pennsylvania Furnace, and Mamie A Campbell, of Fairbrook, Pa.

Blair Mingle, of Birmingham, Huntingdon county, and Ida McCaleb, of Nittany, Walker township.

Charles E. Heaton and Mollie E. Poorman, both of Boggs township.

Wm. B. Southard and Amanda M. Oswalt, both of Philipsburg.

Harry J. Hoy, of Marion township, and Anna M. Fisher, of Boggs township.

Charles M. Houser and Lyda M. Sheffler, both of Bellefonte.

Dedication Postponed.

Owing to the inclement weather of December 4, the dedication of the Fairview Christian house of worship was put off till New Year's day, January 1, 1899. The house is three miles north of Curtin's Works. Inasmuch as this is a house for every one in the community to worship in, as well as to have its accommodations for funerals, all should give a helping hand in freeing it from debt.

Services will begin at 10:30 o'clock a. m., on Sunday, January 1, 1899. All well-wishers and the friends of this place are invited to be present.

COMMITTEE.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."— Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

After using Ely's Cream Balm six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. Joseph Stewart, Grand Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

A 10c. trial size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Christmas in England.

Christmas is just as pre-eminently an English festival as New Year's Day is in New York. The English are a week ahead of us. They never forget the sacred origin of the day they celebrate, and they never fail to think of religious traditions on that day, and of religion itself as a joyful thing, a part of life remote from cares and gloom. It is a day of kindly remembrances to and for everybody.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

David Helter of Howard, transacted business in town Saturday.

A. G. Morris, of Tyrone, transacted business in town Wednesday.

Frank Clemson, of Scotia, transacted business in Bellefonte Monday.

Hon. Leonard Rhone, of Centre Hall, transacted business in town Tuesday.

Ex-sheriff Robert Cook, of Howard, transacted business in town Saturday.

Mr. Claude Hoy, of Muncy, is the guest of Miss Maud Campbell, of this place.

Rev. Father Fleming, of Snow Shoe, is a guest of Rev. P. McArdle, of this place.

Mrs. Irwin, wife of Dr. W. U. Irwin, of Julian, was a Bellefonte visitor on Thursday.

Col. Edward Pruner arrived Wednesday afternoon from a short business trip to Tyrone.

Miss Lula Hensyl, of Howard, mingled with her many friends in Bellefonte, Thursday.

Dr. George Woods and wife of Pine Grove Mills transacted business in town Thursday.

Mr. Rufus Strohm, of Centre Hill, spent Friday night in Bellefonte as the guest of Paul Fortney.

Mrs. Laura Hafer, of Linden Hall, formerly of this place, has gone to Kansas to visit her brother.

Miss Verna Geise, of Centre Hall, will be a guest of Miss Margaret Teats, of this place for a few days.

Mrs. Katherine Struble and daughter, Miss Mary, of Zion, were pleasant visitors in Bellefonte on Thursday.

Samuel T. Gray, one of Half Moon twp's prominent citizens, transacted business in town Thursday.

Hammond Sechler is able to be about again, after being laid up for two weeks by an attack of rheumatism.

Mr. Charles McClure arrived home Saturday morning from Princeton College to spend his Christmas vacation.

Gilbert Beaver arrived home Tuesday morning from New York, to spend Christmas with his family in this place.

Miss Sarah Bullock, sister of Mrs. Dr. J. L. Seibert, is now in Philadelphia having her eyes treated by a specialist.

Mrs. Jane R. Van Valzah, widow of the late Dr F. H. Van Valzah, of Spring Mills was a Bellefonte visitor Thursday.

Mrs. D. H. Hastings, of Harrisburg, spent last week as the guest of her mother Mrs. Barbara Rankin, of this place.

M. L. McDowell, one of the chemists at the Pennsylvania State College Experiment station, was in town on Thursday.

Misses Katie Brisbin and Eleanor Harris, of this place, left Friday for Philadelphia where they will spend Christmas.

Mr. Joel Johnston and daughter Miss Ella, attended the funeral of Mr. Johnston's brother at Hecla Park Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. Atherton, wife of Dr. George Atherton, of State College, and son Charles, transacted business in Bellefonte Thursday.

Thomas A. Shoemoker, who is superintending the building of a railroad tunnel at Kittanning Point, spent Sunday with his family at this place.

Mrs. Foster Williams and daughter Edna, were called to Philipsburg Saturday by the serious illness of Mrs. Williams' mother, Mrs. Mary Cook.

The Misses Martha and Lizzie Faxon, students at the Lock Haven Normal school, arrived home Thursday morning for their Christmas vacation.

Mrs Anna Van Pelt, of Centre Hall, a sister of Col. J. L. Spangler, returned to her home Tuesday after a short visit at her brother's pleasant home in this city.

Prothonotary-elect Mitchell I. Gardner, with Mrs. Gardner and son Harold, have gone to Easton to spend Christmas with Mrs. Gardner's sister, Mrs. Lester Sheffer.

Mrs. George Brandon and her daughter, Winifred, of Carlisle, are visiting parents and sisters in this place. They are now stopping with Mrs. E. C. Rowe, on Spring street.

Mr Robert Haupt and Mr. Law Rebstock, of Cambria, are visiting at Mr. Haupt's father's home in Milesburg. Both young men were pleasant visitors in Bellefonte on Thursday.

Miss Florence Rhone, daughter of Hon. Leonard Rhone, of Centre Hall, arrived in Bellefonte Saturday afternoon and spent Sunday as a guest at the home of Col. George A. Bayard, on Spring street.

Mr. F. G. Kretschner, of Berlin, Germany, is at present in Bellefonte, looking up the iron industries in this vicinity. He is anxious to get some points, as he is interested in the same business at home.

Mr. Fred Blair who has been quite ill with typhoid fever at his home on Spring street for the past two months left Saturday morning for Philadelphia where he will spend a few weeks recuperating.

Hon. J. F. Hill who was elected Worthy Master of the State Grange, at the recent meeting in Williamsport, passed through Bellefonte Saturday afternoon on his way to his home in Bedford.

W. F. Smith and wife came down on Monday from Bellefonte and will slaughter a few porkers so that the family will have something to eat during the winter. We could get no quaint sayings from him this load of poles.—Millheim Journal.

ROYAL
Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present d-

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Miss Cora Edmundson, of State College, is a guest at the home of Mr. Robert Cole, on High street.

Miss Maggie Weaver, of Pleasant Gap, is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Ed. Gehret, on Spring street.

Mrs. W. K. Marshall, and three children departed Tuesday for their home in Falls Creek, Pa., after spending several weeks with friends and relatives in this place.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Held Sunday Afternoon by Gregg Post in Honor of Dead Comrades.

On Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock very solemn but appropirate memorial services were held in the rooms of the Gregg Post No 95 Grand Army of the Republic.

The services were in honor of three comrades who have died recently namely: William Jones, Frank McMullen and Thomas R. Benner,

One by one these brave old comrades are dropping out of the ranks and going to answer the final roll call on high, and it is indeed a touching sight to see them gather as they did on Sunday afternoon to pay a fitting tribute of respect to their departed brothers.

The services Sunday afternoon were very beautiful and touching indeed. The following quartette, Messrs. Shuey, Whippo, Lukenbach and Smith, sang several pieces in a way that touched every heart present.

The address of the occasion was delivered by Rev. William A. Stephens, pastor of the Methodist church. The reverend gentleman out did himself in the eloquent tribute he paid to the departed soldiers.

Other addresses were delivered by Commander S. B. Miller, S. H. Williams, W. H. Musser and George Brandon.

The latter gentleman was so overcome with emotion during his address that he was compelled to stop several times. Two of the dead comrades served under him when he was commander of Gregg Post.

Teachers' Institute.

References to the origin of teacher' institutes in Central Pennsylvania may be interesting at this time.

The first one that we have any account of was organized at Oak Hall, Harris twp., Centre county, the first week in October 1850. "It was not numerously attended nor long continued, but it was gratifying to all present, and gave evidence of its powers for good. The next session was a failure, and hope was failing when some friends of education in Howard twp., who had met at an examination of the Mechanicsville school, rallied around the sinking institute, and it is now established 'strong in the hearts of men' and bids fair to realize all the expectations that have been so long deferred. The present is highly favorable."

Thus writes Prof. William G. Waring to the editor of the Pennsylvania School Journal vol. 1 page 360, who still resides at Tyrone, Pa. It was our pleasure to preside at this session of the Centre county teachers' institute commencing December 27th, 1852. Its sessions have been regular since that time. Prof. Waring was then the principal instructor, and well understood his business. Teachers and directors in but a few localities were at this time petitioning the legislature to pass a law providing for superintendents, but most of the people were not prepared for it.

The districts above mentioned—Howard and Harris, were the first in Centre county to become interested practically in public instruction, and became so principally through the exertions of Samuel Baker and Nathan J. Mitchell, of Howard and William G. Waring of Harris district.—A special writer in Lock Haven Democrat.

Some Ancient Type.

A font of type supposed to be the oldest in the United States has been discovered at Ephrata, Pa. Among the first settlers in Pennsylvania were a sect of Seventh Day Baptists, who settled at Ephrata and opened a printing house. They printed Bibles in German, but there is nobody alive now who remembers when the quaint old press was used. The font just discovered was found stored in the cellar of one of the old buildings. The pieces are of wood and hand carved.

—Call and see our 40 ct. boxes of fine Chocolates and Bon Bons. Nothing better put up. At Sourbeck's.

—The largest stock of Candies we ever had and at lower prices. Special prices to churches and schools, at Sourbeck's.